WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

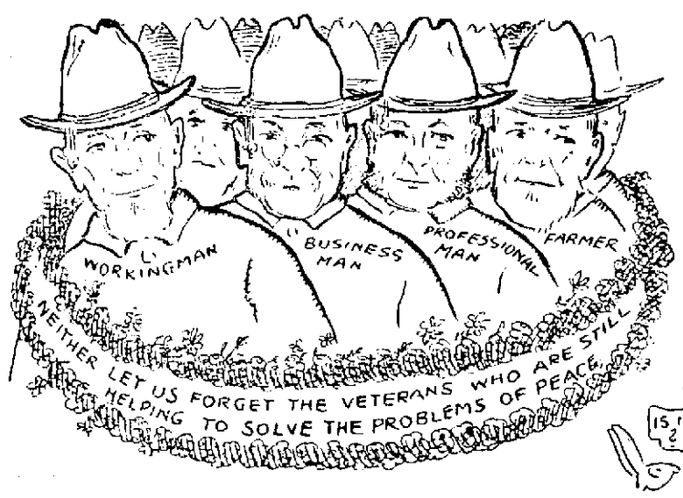
FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; NOT MUCH CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1913. 28 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

Sunday Lids, Politics, Memorial Day, and the Lake-to-Lake Canal Are Reflected in the Saturday Resume


WORKINGMAN
BUSINESS MAN
PROFESSIONAL MAN
FARMER
NEITHER LET US FORGET THE VETERANS WHO ARE STILL HELPING TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF PEACE

IT'S COMING, JUST AS SURE'S YOU'RE BORN!
GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS FAVORABLE REPORT ON THE FEASIBILITY OF CONSTRUCTION OF LAKE-TO-LAKE CANAL
IS IT?

HIS SURPLUS WAS DEFICIT

Postal Department Was Not Self-Supporting Under Hitchcock

REPORT REFUTES A BOASTED CLAIM

Unjustifiable Methods of Book-Keeping Used to Make a Showing.

Washington, May 31.—Postmaster General Burleson today made public the report of a special investigation into fiscal affairs of the postal service, charging that during former Postmaster General Hitchcock's administration the service did not become self-supporting as was often asserted but that in 1911 there actually was a deficiency of more than $750,000.

The report charges that "an apparent surplus was attained by unjustifiable methods of book keeping," and that the efficiency and morals of the postal service were sacrificed to a "ruthlessly enforced policy of false economy," that a showing of self maintenance might be made. The report attributes to that alleged condition, complaints against the service.

No Surplus Since 1883.

Mr. Hitchcock during his administration and in his reports claimed that in the year 1909 a deficiency of approximately $17,500,000 had entirely been eliminated and that in the fiscal year 1911 a surplus of more than $200,000 was attained. The report of "a survey" made at the direction of Mr. Burleson says that at no time has there been a legitimate surplus in postal revenues since 1883 and that the postoffice department under Mr. Hitchcock's administration in 1910 and 1911 actually was under a deficit of more than $750,000. In that connection the report says:

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

TOTAL OF TRUST FINES, $151'957

Penalties Assessed for Violations of Sherman Law This Year.

FOWLER PRESSED ALL

Washington, May 31.—Fines imposed by the federal courts against "trusts" during the current fiscal year for alleged violations of the Sherman law aggregate to date $151,957, or more than three-fourths of the $200,000 originally appropriated by congress for the year's prosecutions of combinations in restraint of trade. Most of this amount has been paid.

The largest fines of the year in any one case were those imposed a few days ago on the so-called "coaster brake trust" case aggregating $81,500. Fines assessed in other cases were: Bath tub trust, $51,007; Portland, Ore., produce merchants' exchange, $8,450; National Cash Register, $5,000;; James A. Patten "cotton pool," $4,000, and the Hunter Milling company, of Wellington, Kas., and the Blackwell Mill and Elevator company, of Blackwell, Oklahoma, $2,000.

Some fines are levied during the administration of former Attorney General Wickersham and some under the present administration of Attorney General McReynolds, but all of the cases were in direct charge of James A. Lawler, assistant to the attorney general, who has broken the records of all other "trust-busters" of the government in the number of anti-trust cases lodged in the courts.

The $200,000 originally provided for the enforcement of the Sherman law was recently increased by a $65,000 deficiency appropriation.

SCRATCH BY PET CAT IS FATAL TO INDIANA GIRL

Oakland City, Ind., May 31.—Annie Mason, 11, died early today of hydrophobia. She is supposed to have been scratched by a pet cat.

EVELYN NESBIT THAW IN PARIS.

Striking snapshot of Mrs. Thaw at a Paris news stand. She is resting at the French capital, and will soon return to London for a theatrical engagement.

NEWETT RETRACTS

At His Request, Court Instructs Jury to Return Verdict for Nominal Damages to Roosevelt—Judgment is for Six Cents—Case is Ended.

Marquette, Mich., May 31.—George A. Newett went on the witness stand this afternoon and retracted the alleged libel charging Colonel Roosevelt with drunkenness.

He said he had been impressed that an injustice had been done the colonel in the publication of the article and deeply regretted it.

The plaintiff then in person, asked the judge to instruct the jury to bring in merely nominal damages.

Verdict For Six Cents.

Under instructions from the court the jury returned a verdict awarding Col. Roosevelt damages in the sum of six cents.

Col. Roosevelt's statement to the court was as follows: "Your honor, in view of the statement of the defendant I ask the court to instruct the jury that I desire only nominal damages. I did not go into this case for money. I did not go into it for any vindicative purpose. I went into it and as the court said, I made my reputation at issue because I wished once for all during my lige time thoroughly and comprehensively, to deal with these slanders so that never again will it be possible and I am content."

Nominal charges means six cents under the laws of Michigan and no costs.

Col. Roosevelt will leave here tonight.

SAY HE'S NOT DRINKING MAN

More Witnesses Testify for Col. Roosevelt in Libel Suit.

Marquette, Mich., May 31.—Further witnesses testified today to the abstemiousness of Col. Roosevelt in the libel suit of the former president against Editor Newett, of Ishpeming. Among them was W. Emlen Roosevelt, first cousin of the colonel, who is probably more familiar with the life of the former president than any of the other witnesses.

Mr. Roosevelt was preceded on the stand by Joseph E. Bayless, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., who identified the alleged libelous article in the Ishpeming Iron Ore as one he had read. This affirmation was practically all that was required of him as it was introduced to show that the allegations of drunkenness against Col. Roosevelt had general circulation.

Emelin Roosevelt said he was 56 years old and said that his father and the father of the plaintiff, who were brothers, had been closely associated in business.

The examination was very brief. It was announced that an afternoon session of court would be held.

"What has been your association with your cousin?" asked Attorney Pound, for the plaintiff.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

BRYAN USES FOUR PENS TO SIGN IT

Proclamation for Direct Senatorial Elections is Made Function.

NOTABLES ALL THERE

Washington, May 31.—In the presence of a notable company, including many legislators who had to do with its adoption, Secretary Bryan today signed the formal announcement of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution, providing for the direct election of senators.

Former Representative Harry St. George Tucker, of Virginia, chairman of a committee in the fifty-second congress, having charge of the first direct election of senators resolution that passed the house; Representative Rucker, of Missouri, chairman of the committee in the sixty-second congress, which had charge of the resolution which finally was adopted, and Senator Borah, who championed the same in the senate, were present, as was Mr. Bryan.

Secretary Bryan used four pens to sign the proclamation. The first he used to write "William" went to Mr. Tucker, the second with which he write "Jennings" went to Mr. Rucker, the third with which he wrote "Bryan" he kept for himself, and that with which he wrote the date he delivered to Senator Borah.

To those assembled Mr. Bryan expressed his gratification at being the official to proclaim the constitutional change.

PENAL FARM COMMISSION.

New Board to Select Site is Named by Governor Ralston.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 31.—Gov. Ralston today appointed the penal farm commission as follows: Dr. S. E. Smith, democrat, superintendent eastern hospital for the insane at Richmond; Willis Hickman, democrat, Spencer; Captain Wm. H. Hart, republican, former auditor of state, and G. A. H. Shideler, republican, Marion, former warden state prison.

The commission is empowered by the recent legislature to select and purchase a tract of not less than 500 acres to be farmed by state prisoners. The commission will meet in a few days and organize.

NO EVIDENCE TO CONVICT.

Bluffton, Ind., May 31.—Albert Minnear, charged with larceny, was released from jail today, his case having been dismissed in court because of the insufficiency of evidence.

Col. Roosevelt's Host at Marquette

George Shiras, 3rd, son of former Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court George Shiras, jr., who is entertaining Col. Roosevelt at his home in Marquette, Mich., while the colonel's suit against George A. Newett is being tried. Mr. Shiras is a naturalist, whose interest in photographing wild animals forms a bond of sympathy between himself and the former president. His library is crowded with books on natural history of which the colonel is very fond.

TO MAKE WAR ON RECEIVER

Bankers Will Battle With Yoakum for Control of the Frisco.

PLAN TO LAUNCH FIGHT IN COURTS

Demand Representation of Bondholders in the Receivership.

New York, May 31.—The members of the international banking firm of Speyer & Company held a conference today with New York lawyers who will co-operate with Frederick W. Lehmann, of St. Louis, as counsel to determine a plan of action in a fight to bring about the dismissal of at lease one of the receivers appointed for the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad and the substitution of a man to represent the interests of the bondholders.

Mr. Lehmann is expected here early next week and will soon return to St. Louis where the receivers, now in charge of the road, were appointed and legal proceedings would be begun early next week.

James Speyer has cancelled an intended trip to Europe and will remain here to look after the interests of the holders of the $65,000,000 Frisco bonds which Speyer & Company floated, and for whom, it is said on behalf of the firm, it feels a responsibility.

Dispatches from Paris say that French investors in the bonds are very indignant that the receivers should have been appointed without consulting the bondholders of the road and proposed to send representatives to this country to follow the reorganization proceedings.

The fact that Speyer & Company issued a statement saying that they were not "consulted" in the appointment of the receivers, both of whom are officials of the road, has brought about what is characterized in Wall street as open warfare between the firm and B. F. Yoakum, president of the road, and it is predicted that the coming legal test will amount virtually to a fight to control the Frisco.

Mr. Yoakum is quoted as saying that the securities of the company are all safe. The stock will be worth more

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

SHOT NINE TIMES IN A STREET DUEL

Pugilist Dying After Mysterious Pistol Battle in New York.

OTHER MAN ESCAPES

New York, May 31.—Two mysterious street shootings occurred early today. As a result of one of them Charles Hubbard, a prize fighter known as "Jumbo" Wells, is dying at the New York hospital. He was shot nine times, apparently in a duel with an unknown man.

A taxicab in which Hubbard, another man and a woman were riding left an all night restaurant on Broadway for a trip to Chinatown, the cab was stopped and the two men stepped out armed with pistols. While the woman looked on they exchanged shots until Hubbard fell. His opponent, believed to have also been wounded, got into the cab with the woman and disappeared before witnesses could call the police. Hubbard is an Australian fighter who came to this country several years ago. He has appeared in most of the local clubs but has never won any important bouts.

Police Patrolman William Barry early today shot and killed a man who was afterwards found to be also wearing a police shield. Barry said he saw the stranger shooting wildly into the air in Tenth avenue this morning. He shot to frighten the man but struck him above the left eye, killing him. The police believe the dead man is Patrick Gallagher, a probationary officer.

REBELS ROUTED IN SHARP CLASH

Mexican Federals Pour in Deadly Fire from the Machine Guns.

ATTACK A SURPRISE

Laredo, Texas, May 31.—Federal forces numbering 250 men surprised nearly 200 Carranzistas at Colombia, twenty-five miles above Laredo, today. They poured in upon the rebels a deadly fire from machine guns, killing twenty-five men and wounding many others.

The rebel force, which has been stationed near Colombia for months, conducted a government of their own collecting customs duties on cattle.

Federal forces under command of Col. Geronimo Vibareal left Nuevo, Laredo, last night for Colombia, arriving at Colombia before 2:03 of the rebels realized the federals were in the vicinity.

Twenty of them crossed the Rio Grande at Minerva and were arrested by the American patrol.

INJURED RACERS ARE DOING WELL

Full Extent of Dunning's Hurts Have Not Yet Been Determined.

MAY NEED AN X-RAY

Indianapolis, May 31.—Jack Tower, driver, and Lee Dunning, mechanician, who were injured in the 500-mile automobile race at the speedway yesterday when their Mason car upset on the lower turn, passed a comfortable night and were reported to be doing nicely today.

The extent of Dunning's injuries, which included three broken ribs, had not been determined, it was said at the Methodist hospital, where the two were taken after the race. An X ray examination will be necessary to learn if he was hurt internally. Tower's right leg was broken.

LOBBY PROBE OPENS MONDAY

Senate Committee Will Investigate Charges by the President.

ALL THE SENATORS WILL BE SUMMONED

Must Testify of Work of the Lobbyists Against New Tariff Bill.

Washington, May 31.—The senate's investigation of the "numerous and insidious lobby," which President Wilson charged was threatening the tariff bill, will begin Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock by a committee composed of Senators Overman, Walsh, Cummins, Reed and Nelson.

Mr. Overman will be chairman. The investigation will be conducted in the public hearing room of the judiciary committee in the senate office building and members of the senate will be called in alphabetical order.

Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, thus will be the first witness. The sub-committee considered a tentative list of questions prepared by Senator Overman, but they were not adopted, the committee deferring action until another meeting late today.

President Wilson was sent a certified copy of the resolution authorizing the inquiry and Senator Overman telephoned to Secretary Tumulty the information that the committee would begin work Monday.

"We will not ask the president to

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

FORTY-SIX LITTLE TOTS STILL UNCLAIMED TODAY.

New York, May 31.—Forty-six children between the ages of three and six, who became lost in the holiday throngs yesterday, were still unclaimed by their parents at the children's society headquarters today. In all eighty-five tots were lost in the crowd, but by patient work the police restored nearly half of the number to their homes by night fall.

Little Weather Prophets

THE OTHER MORNING Dr. S. H. Havice happened to be looking out of the rear door of his office when his gaze wandered over into the adjoining back yard of D. C. Fisher, 126 West Wayne street, where he saw something which caused his languid expression to sharpen into one of excited interest. The "something" was alive, and it disappared into a hole in the ground so quickly that the doctor wasn't sure what it was. Charley Biederwolf, secretary of the Commercial club, also saw the animal, and Mr. Fisher himself got a good look at it on a date still earlier than the discovery of the Commercial club man. Mr. Fisher has awarded to Dr. Havice the honors of discovery, inasmuch as the doctor was equipped with a pair of long-distance glasses which gave him somewhat of an advantage.

"Anyway," said Mr. Fisher today, "there will be no controversy, as this is a ground-hog case and I willingly allow the doctor all the honors of discovery."

"Ground-hog case?"

"Yes, it's a ground-hog," explained Mr. Fisher. "As soon as I discovered the hole in the ground, I watched the place day after day to find out who had taken up his abode in our back yard. Finally, I placed a cabbage-head, some lettuce and a dish of water near the mouth of the hole, and was rewarded by seeing a fine, big ground-hog come out and get busy. Since then, knowing he is among friends, he wanders contentedly all over the yard. I was afraid for a time that the animal belonged to the equipment of Mr. Palmer, the weather man, but I have found that it doesn't."

"Has anything happened lately to add special interest to the coming of the unannounced visitor?"

The object was alive.

"Oh, yes—I forgot to say that the ground-hog isn't a 'he' at all. I got so used to calling it 'he' during the first few days that I haven't been able to break myself of the habit. It's a 'she.' Since the arrival, a family has made its appearance. The little ones are the cutest things you ever saw. Why, only yesterday morning the mother had them all lined up in a row, and with a stick in her hand about as big as a match she seemed to be telling them something. She pointed toward the sun and then down at their shadows on the ground. Then she seemed to be looking for something. She approached my window as if she were going to ask for the loan of a calendar, and so—"

But the corner department didn't wait to hear the rest of the tale of the ground-hog.

The Wilson Girls Went to Her Party

MISS ELIZABETH HOWRY.

Miss Howry, whose father has just been made chief justice of the United States court of claims, is Miss Margaret Wilson's chum, and not long ago gave a party in honor of the president's daughter.

LOBBY PROBE OPENS MONDAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

come before the committee," said Chairman Overman. "What the president wishes to do in the matter will be left to his own wishes. It is our purpose to rush it as rapidly as possible, not overlooking anything of importance that develops."

Continue at Work.

Senators on the finance sub-committees grinding on the tariff bill foreswore their usual week-end holidays and continued at work. The sub-committee working on administrative features considered the possibility of amending the "anti-dumping" clause to take in articles on the free list and worked on a modification of the provision to compel foreign manufacturers to show their books to American customs agents.

Senator Overman, Reed, Walsh, Cummins and Nelson were today selected by the senate judiciary committee as a sub-committee to conduct the "lobby" investigation directed by the senate.

More Senators on Committee.

Increased senatorial representation on the democratic congressional committee was discussed today at a conference between Chairman Lloyd and Secretary Page of the campaign committee and a committee of five senators. President Wilson favors a plan to have on the reorganized committee a senator from each state where senators are to be elected by direct popular vote in 1914. According to the committee's information these states are:

Kentucky, Kansas, Ohio, Oregon, Arkansas, Florida, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Alabama, Nevada, North Carolina, New York, Illinois, Indiana, South Carolina, Georgia, Maryland, Arizona, Missouri, Colorado and Louisiana.

HIS SURPLUS WAS DEFICIT

(Continued from Page 1.)

"It is pointed out by the committee that the published financial reports of the department stated the revenues and the cost of the service on dissimilar, and therefore incomparable basis: Revenues of the postal service are almost entirely collected in cash and consequently relate properly to the fiscal year for which the report is made. But, the committee finds, it has been the practice to compare these only with payments actually made during the fiscal year, regardless of obligations incurred in that year but not to be paid until succeeding years."

Loaded Up Expense.

Just before President Wilson took office, the report says, Mr. Hitchcock filled long-standing vacancies, made postponed promotions and assumed commitments to fixed charges for long terms in such a way as to saddle the new administration with the greatly increased expense during the months, if not years to come. More than one hundred rural mail routes were authorized in three days. The fiscal statement of the postal service for 1912 purported to show a deficit of $1,785,623 but that sum, the investigators say was understated by nearly $100,000.

Delay of promotions and filling of vacancies that lapsed salaries might be returned to the treasury, the report says, caused dissatisfaction among employes, and lowered the standard of their efficiency. Employes were transferred from other departments to the postal service, it is charged, at salaries in excess of "entrance grade" and many certifications to the civil service commission that such positions could not be filled by promotion "were unjustified."

Daniel C. Roper, Joseph Stewart, A. M. Dockery, James N. Blankslee the four assistant postmaster generals and Merritt O. Chance, chief clerk of the department, made the "survey" and signed the report.

TO MAKE WAR ON RECEIVER

(Continued from Page 1.)

than ever. It will only take a little time to demonstrate this.

The fact that the Frisco's bonded indebtedness far exceeds its outstanding stock issues is, according to Wall street opinion, the chief cause of the road's trouble. On behalf of the Speyers it is said that the fate of the bonds, which are a lien ahead of the stock, is the more important question to be determined. Friction between Speyer & Company and Yoakum began a few months ago, it is said, when the firm declined to finance maturing notes for $2,250,000. This brought about the receivership, although the earnings of the road, the bankers say, did not warrant such action.

SAY HE'S NOT DRINKING MAN

(Continued from Page 1.)

Not a Drinking Man.

"Very intimate. I have been with him for two weeks at a time. When we were boys we live near each other. Later I was with him on hunting trips. I was with him both times when he was sworn in as presient, at Buffalo on the death of President McKinley. I made trips with him in the Mayflower, the government yacht placed at his service. I have been in a position to know every detail of his public and private life."

"What has been your observation through your senses of smell and sight as to whether he was a drinking man?"

"My observation was that he is not a drinking man."

"Has he ever been under the influence of liquor?"

"Never, so far as I observed."

"What has been his part in reference to profanity?"

"He does not use it."

The witness was excused without cross-examination.

Mr. Loeb on Stand.

William Loeb, jr., collector of customs of the port of New York, testified he met Col. Roosevelt when the latter became governor of New York. During the seven and one-half years of the Roosevelt administration Mr. Loeb said he was associated with the president, first as assistant secretary to him and later as his secretary.

Mr. Loeb said he saw Col. Roosevelt as president every day, including holidays.

"I was in touch with him all his working hours, from 9 a. m. till midnight," said the witness.

"To what extent did he indulge in intoxicants?"

"He was as temperate as any man I ever saw."

"What can you say as to his drinking wine on his trips?"

"Occasionally he took a little white wine, on advice of Dr. Rixey."

"Did you ever perceive the odor of liquor on his breath?"

"Never."

Asked about a state dinner at the white house, Mr. Loeb said, "I attended those dinners, because they were under my charge. Col. Roosevelt usually drank a little champagne."

"How many glasses did he drink?"

"One or two glasses."

At Oyster Bay Home.

In the summer, Mr. Loeb said, the president carried on the government business at Oyster Bay, where, he said, the colonel's habits of sobriety were strictly adhered to.

"On your trips about the country with him was he immoderate in the use of intoxicants?"

"He was extremely moderate. On very exhausting days he sometimes took a little liquor in milk."

"In the last fifteen years would it have been possible for Mr. Roosevelt, without your knowledge, to have gotten drunk, not only once but frequently?"

"It would have been impossible."

"What about porter, beer and ale, did he drink it?"

"I never saw him take malt liquors."

The attorney for the plaintiff next directed attention to the reception given by Speaker Cannon on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

"Did you go with the president to this reception?" asked the lawyer.

One Glass With Uncle Joe.

"The president, myself and Mr. Sloan, the secret service man, left the white house together for the dinner at 9 o'clock. I also came home with him."

"What was his condition as to sobriety?" asked Attorney Pound.

"Sober."

"Did you see him take a drink during the hour he was there?"

"I saw him go with the speaker and drink a glass of champagne."

"One?"

"Yes, one."

"Leaving the reception and going to the white house will you tell the jury whether he was under the influence of liquor?"

"Absolutely not?"

The witness cross examined by Attorney Horace Andrews said he was kept busy at the white house and had twenty stenographers in his charge. He was excused after a brief examination.

Interest Still Keen.

There was no dimunition of interest in the case and the court room was filled when the case was resumed. The examinations were more brief and speedy than heretofore. Frank Tyree, United States marshal of the southern district of West Virginia, who was in the secret service during the Roosevelt administration and was detailed to accompany the president on various trips, next testified.

"How close in touch were you with him?"

"Very close. I went with him to banquets, churches, theaters and trains. At Oyster Bay there were eight of us on this duty."

"What was the truth as to his sobriety while you were with him?"

"He always was perfectly sober."

"You never saw him under the influence of liquor?"

"Certainly not," said Tyree sharply.

"At banquets I have seen him take white wine with water in it—a wine highball I call it."

At the Deutcher Club.

Coming to a visit to Milwaukee in 1903 when he was a guest of the Deutcher club, Tyree told how the colonel was pressed to take a glass of beer. "I don't drink beer, the president said."

"But this is the drink that made our city famous," it was argued and as a concession Tyree said the president took one swallow.

Attorney Andrews on cross examination brought answers showing the vigilance exercised by the secret service men. The next witness was James Sloan, a secret service man.

Sloan said he was now detailed to the white house to look after the personal safety of President Wilson just as he had been assigned to Col. Roosevelt. At banquets, away from the white house, Sloan said, he always knew in advance what was to be served for drinking. At Oyster Bay in the summer he said he remained outdoors at the diningroom window when the president was at dinner.

Colonel Always Sober.

From intimate observations of what Mr. Roosevelt ate and drank what would you say as to his sobriety—and was he sober or drunk?"

"Always sober."

Witness said because of the near sightedness of the president he often took his arm in walking.

"Was there any intemperance that caused you to take his arm and assist him?"

"There was not."

Sloan said he accompanied the ex-president to Mr. Cannon's seventieth birthday anniversary banquet and on that occasion the colonel drank nothing other than one glass of wine. Witness was given only a brief cross examination.

No Liquor on the Car.

William P. Shauffele, a railroad official, testified that in May, 1912, he started from New York on a campaign trip with Col. Roosevelt.

"How was your car stocked with liquors?"

"There was no liquor on the car."

Witness then told in detail various stops Col. Roosevelt made while touring Ohio. Throughout that trip he said he never saw the colonel drink beer, wine or whisky.

The witness said, when cross examined, he made the trip because of his railroad knowledge of Ohio. He then was excused.

Attorney Von Benschoten, for the plaintiff, next read the deposition of Albert Shaw, editor of the American Review of Reviews, at New York. Mr. Shaw became acquainted with Col. Roosevelt while the latter was police commissioner of New York. Witness told of frequent meetings with the plaintiff throughout his career. Deponent's observation was that Col. Roosevelt was a man of exceedingly temperate habits.

Deposition by Cortelyou.

In the deposition of George B. Cortelyou, the former secretary of the treasury, he said he was in close touch with the president, except on some campaign trips. He swore that the colonel was a man of abstemious habits.

The next deposition was that of Lawrence H. Graham, a newspaper man, who testified to having known Col. Roosevelt at Montauk Point, after the war in Cuba and later at the white house and Oyster Bay. Like the others Mr. Graham considered the plaintiff a man of very abstemious habits.

George H. Roosevelt, son of a cousin to Col. Roosevelt, testified he had been on riding, driving, walking, swimming and rowing trips with the plantiff. On these trips Col. Roosevelt invariably refused to take liquor.

George H. Roosevelt's deposition was ended when court adjourned until 2 p. m.

A lot 115 feet wide in Edgewood addition is a mighty good investment. Only 30 minutes' walk from either Bass, Pennsylvania shops or Western Gas. Only $325.00 on the small monthly payments.

WANTED—Several girls for different positions. Apply Monday morning. Banner Laundry Co.

HIS CONDITION CRITICAL.

Jacob Luley, aged 88 years, retired Pennsylvania shopman, and at one time foreman of the pattern shop, is in a critical condition at his home, 617 East Jefferson street, suffering from painful burns about his face, sustained last Tuesday when he fell upon a stove at his home. His health has been poor for some time, and his condition is made worse by the shock of his accident.

Mr. Luley is a pioneer resident of Fort Wayne, and was employed by the Pennsylvania company for more than fifty ears. He is the father of seven children, six sons and one daughter.

Frank J. Rahe, manager of the Foster Furniture company, returned Friday evening from New York, where he attended the opening of the carpet market.

WANTED—Bell boys. Apply Anthony hotel.

WAS FATHER OF LOCAL PHYSICIAN

C. C. Macbeth, 86 Years of Age, Succumbs to Apoplexy.

SPENT WINTER HERE

Charles C. Macbeth, aged eighty-six years, the father of Dr. A. H. Macbeth, of 339 West Berry street, died at 3 o'clock this morning after an illness of three weeks, which followed a severe stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Macbeth came to Fort Wayne from his home in Minnesota, last October, and spent the entire winter here with his son.

Mr. Macbeth was born November 21, 1826, in Sterling, Scotland, and came to this country with his parents in 1848, locating in Buffalo, N. Y., where he resided until 1866. He then went to Minnesota and settled on a farm near Eagle Lake, which had been his residence ever since.

Mr. Macbeth was the father of a family of eleven children, and his is the first death in the family. Surviving he leaves the widow and the following children: Charles Macbeth, of Kansas City; William Macbeth, of Minnesota; Walter Macbeth, of Eagle Lake; Mrs. Matilda Doolittle, of Chicago; Mrs. Mary Britt, of Eagle Lake; Dr. James Macbeth and Mrs. Nellie Rendner, of St. Paul; Dr. A. H. Macbeth, of Fort Wayne; George Macbeth, of Eagle Lake; Mrs. Carrie Britt, of Eagle Lake, and Dr. Jesse L. Macbeth, of St. Claire.

Brief funeral services were held at 11 o'clock this morning at the residence, Rev. D. H. Guild officiating. The remains were shipped to Eagle Lake at 12:30 o'clock, and funeral services and interment will occur there Monday.

MICHEL.

Carl Michel, aged thirteen years, son of Charles J. Michel, the Wells street grocer, died at 11:30 o'clock this morning at the family home, 1743 Wells street, after an illness of five months from complications.

The boy was a pupil at the parochial schools of the Church of the Precious Blood. Surviving besides the parents he leaves three sisters—Margaret, Catherine and Elizabeth Michel.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence, and at 9 o'clock from the Precious Blood church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

HURLEY.

Omar A. Hurley, aged twenty-four years, a resident of Liberty Mills, Ind., died at 6 o'clock Friday evening at Hope hospital. Death was due to peritonitis and followed a short illness. He was brought to this city Friday morning and submitted to a surgical operation.

The young man was a son of G. Hurley, a well known farmer in Wabash county. Surviving besides the parents are three brothers—Charles, Luther and George Hurley.

The remains were shipped to Liberty Mills early this morning for funeral services and interment.

Bloemker.—Funeral services for Mrs. Ethel Bloemker Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence, 2511 Gay street, and at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic church. Interment at the Catholic cemetery.

ESTIMATES COST OF WORK.

Improvements on Wayne and Washington Streets to Cost, $575.64.

At the meeting of the local board of park commissioners this afternoon City Forester Getz was scheduled to submit his estimate of the improvements along East Wayne and Washington streets for approval by the board. His estimate will be $1,575.64, and it is said that the individual assessments will be computed from this amount.

The work on the two streets consisted of removing the dead and objectionable trees and planting new ones. On Wayne street the improvement extended from Barr street to Grant avenue, and on Washington street from Barr to Glasgow avenue.

WANT SCHOOL IMPROVED.

Important Meeting to Be Held Early Next Week.

Parents whose children are pupils at the McCulloch school will hold a mass meeting Monday night at the school building for the purpose of discussing plans for the improvement of the institution. It is sai dthat the school building is outof date, too small and badly in need of immediate attention. Just what will be done is not known at this time, but an effort will be made, according to announcement today, to have the building remodeled at the earliest possible time. The McCulloch school building has been occupied for the last twenty yetars.

Notice, Members Anthony Lodge 804, B. L. F. & E.

Special meeting tonight at the regular hall, 8 o'clock. Important.

DECIDED FALLING OFF.

Building Permits Short of the Same Month of Last Year.

According to figures compiled today by Clerk Mathew App, of the building department, there were 118 permits issued in May and the estimated cost is $219,750. For the same month last year there were 122 permits and the figures were $304,815.

Receipts for market stands for May were in excess of last year, totaling $55.20, as against $31.65.

See speedway pictures. Jones, Kodaks.

WORKED AT TOLEDO, TOO.

Roy Bates Used Same Tactics There as in Fort Wayne.

Roy Bates, the soldier boy forger who worked two bad checks off on Fort Wayne people a few days ago, got rid of one at Toledo for $18.42. He used the same uniform and practically the same tactics he used in Fort Wayne.

DR. J. W. THOMPSON has removed his office to the Empress theater building, corner Wayne and Clinton Sts. 5-31-tf

WOLF NOT READY TO GIVE ANSWER

All Interest Among the City Republicans Centers on Him.

H. P. LOWRY IN RACE

MEANS COURT FIGHT

Paul E. Wolf, the man whom the republicans of Fort Wayne have asked to be a candidate for the nomination for mayor at the forthcoming primaries, and about whom all political interest on the part of the republicans is centered at present, stated this afternoon that he is still undecided, and that he will submit no answer to the petition presented him a few days ago, until sometime next Monday.

Neither the republicans nor progressives have made much progress in the matter of framing their much-talked of straight tickets, but party leaders declare all the difficulties of the present situation will be cleared away next week when the central committees hold meeting for the purpose of outlining plans for the campaign. It is also believed that the list of candidates will be completed at that time. The progressive central committee will hold its meetings for the purpose of outlining workers declare that all propositions for an independent ticket have been cast to one side for the present, in spite of the fact that at this time, the progressives have not selected the man to head their ticket, and with primary date less than a month away.

Lowry Signs Up.

Harry P. Lowry, manager of the Jefferson club, and at present acting as assistant to Louis S. C. Schroeder, at the Fort Wayne office of the Indiana free employment bureau, went to the city hall this morning and officially signed up as a democratic candidate for the city clerkship nomination. Mr. Lowry was one of the candidates for the secretaryship of the city democratic central committee, when that body was reorganized a few months ago.

Mr. Lowry is the fifth democrat who desires the clerkship nomination. Other candidates are William G. Overdear, Gustav W. Boerger, Otto W. Koenig and Adolph C. Bieberich.

BISEL FIGURING ON WIDER WALKS

Wants to Add a Foot to the Bridge on Columbia Street.

CITY ALL MATTERS

Elmer Bisel, street commissioner, is figuring on wider walks for the Columbia street bridge and if it can be done at a reasonable cost it is likely he will gain the consent of the board of public works.

The timber is on the ground for new flooring and the street car company will put in a new track while the other work is in progress and if it is found practicable one foot will be added to the walks. Mr. Bisel believes that the beams taken from the Spy Run bridge can be used and if he is right in his calculations the improvement will be carried out.

Coming in Rapidly.

The last call for reserving stands in the market place brought in most of the former tenants for renewals during the day and Clerk Winifred Spalding stated today that she would have nearly all rented by the time she closed her office for the day.

All that are not renewed today will be offered to the public and the first to apply for them will be accommodated.

Big Month in City Court.

According to the report made by City Clerk Jeffries today the fines in the city court for the month of May amounted to $1,844. The state will receive $626, the city $412 and the prosecuting attorney's office $306.

DOESN'T MOVE ABOUT MUCH.

Farmer at 82 Has Slept All His Life in Same Bed in Same Room.

Carmel, Ind., May 31.—William Kinser, a farmer, celebrated his 82nd birthday today and tonight, as on every other night, will sleep in the same room and same bed in which he was born.

Mr. Kinser has kept a daily report of the weather for 50 years.

FUNERAL AT SHELBYVILLE.

Last Rites for Chicago Newspaper Man, Stricken at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, May 31.—The funeral of S. L. Sayler, manager of the city news bureau of Chicago, will be held at Shelbyville, his former home, next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, it was announced today. Mr. Sayler came here for the speedway race yesterday, and was stricken with apoplexy while dining last evening at the home of William Fortune, a friend, in this city. He was hurried to a hospital but died early today.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Porter C. Findley, 25; photographer, and Bertha Binkley, 23.

George Ooley, 32, brakeman, and Ida Whiteley, 25.

Elgin R. Slater, 31; plumber, and Bessie C. Lloyd, 23.

Jacob H. Bischoff, 26, merchant, and Lydia S. D. Bremer, 21.

Paul Schwind, 23, knitter, and Bertha C. Paul, 30.

Charles Hockemeyer, 24, farmer, and Wilhelmina L. Knipstine, 21.

John C. Mickow, 65, retired, and Caroline A. Volz, 57.

Eugene J. Comment, 23, clerk, and Augusta Pauline Kleebig, 21.

Killian Vorndran, the well known real estate dealer, who motored to Indianapolis to witness the speedway races, returned home this morning.

Notice, Members Anthony Lodge 804, B. L. F. & E.

Special meeting tonight at the regular hall, 8 o'clock. Important.

HENDRICKSON TO OBTAIN LICENSE

No Application in to Transfer Saloon to East Wayne Street.

MEANS COURT FIGHT

Norman Hendrickson has filed with the county commissioners an application to have transferred to him the saloon license under which James Lord formerly operated at Dawson and Calhoun streets and the present owner has also asked to have the transfer made and it will probably be granted at the Monday session.

It is proposed under this transfer to establish a saloon on East Wayne street in the building formerly occupied by the Eckert cigar factory and it is undergoing a number of changes. The county commissioners have announced that they will refuse the transfer so far as the new location is concerned as it is too near the old high school building. They interpret the law that a saloon cannot be establishe within 300 feet of a school building.

This will be met by the contention that this applies only to country schools and is not to be considered in this particular instance. The board wants a ruling and will in all probability refuse the grant. Thirty cases are docketed for the hearings on Monday.

To Establish the Road.

Mary and Ed Fox have filed a petition with the county commissioners to have Fox lane registered as a public highway. It has been in common use for over twenty years, but does not show in the county records as a public thoroughfare.

Asks $10,000 Damages.

John Farvy wants $10,000 damages of Sperry & Smith on the allegation that one of the firm's automobiles frightened his team of horses and caused it to upset his wagon. He says he sustained a compound fracture of the right leg, a sprained knee and sprained ankle and other injuries. The accident occurred Dec. 26 of last year and he says he gave the proper signals on the approach of the machine but the driver failed to slow down. McAdams and Hartzell represent him.

Wouldn't Take Her Out.

Olive Davis says of Ellsworth Davis in her divorce complaint file today that her husband has for several years declined to take her or their children out on the street with him or to places of amusement, that he has falsely accused her of infidelity and she wants a decree. They were married in 1898 and H. H. Hilgemann file the complaint.

REED IS FOOLISH BOY.

Refused to Tell Where He Got Big Revolver He Had in Pocket.

Charles Reed, seventeen, of Taylor and Ferry streets, who gave the name of Roush when he was locked up at police headquarters today, thinks he is doing something heroic by refusing to tell who sold him a big revolver found in his pocket.

"That's for me to know and you to find out," was the way he put it, and the chief ordered him "thrown in."

He was captured in a box car by a party that was looking for the man who robbed Chester Kitch's house at 137 West Lewis street. The robber secured a child's bank with $20 in it and some toilet articles, and a suit and overcoat. The clothing had been sold and was recovered by Detective Sergeant Immel.

RECALLS JOHNSTOWN FLOOD.

Six Survivors Residing at Gary Hold Anniversary Reunion.

Gary, Ind., May 31.—Six survivors of the Johnstown flood, who live in Gary, today observed the twenty-fourth anniversary of the disaster. The six met at the home of one of the survivors and recounted the horrors which they went through. The six are: Mrs. Walter Constable, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keener, Mrs. Vella Hacksmith, Miss Agnes Freal and Mrs. Rachael Freal.

ANOTHER AIRMAN FALLS.

James Colovan, Chicago Amateur, Meets Death in Accident.

Chicago, May 31.—Aviation claimed another victim today when James Colovan, a young amateur flier, was killed by the overturning of his biplane. The accident occurred just outside the flying field of the Aero Club of Illinois.

Colovan's machine caught in the branches of a tree as he was attempting to execute a low turn. Colovan was crushed under the engine.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Schlichte, 1232 Summit street, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Young, 2148 Oakley street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest K. Guenther, 918 East Creighton avenue, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Anderson, 1825 Alabama avenue, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bitner, 1506 DuBois street, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Klinger, 544 Third street, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Amon M. Bender, 2701 Pennsylvania avenue, a son.

CITY BREVITIES.

Anthony Wayne lodge, No. 804, B. L. F. & E. will have a special meeting tonight in their hall at 8 o'clock.

Miss Estella Sander, who has been seriously ill for the last two weeks, is now slowly recovering, but is yet confined to her home on West Jefferson street.

Mrs. E. C. Scott, of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. Elliot, of 2152 Fox avenue. Mrs. Scott came here Decoration day to visit the grave of her son, Foss Scott.

PRESIDENT PLAYS GOLF.

Wilson Indulges in Pastime for First Time in Many Months.

Washington, May 31.—President Wilson played his first game of golf today in several months. He went to the Washington subsurban Country club, across the Potomac in Virginia, with Dr. Carry T. Grayson, U. S. N., his physician. With the exception of long walks, it was the first real outdoor exercise that the president had taken since he came to the white house. He had no enagements for the day.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

A number of students at Sacred Heart academy are going to the church at Besancon tomorrow to assist in a concert to be given in the evening. The students, who will be guests of Father Louen for supper, are Misses Hazel Houder, Alma Brundidge, Bernice Coffee and Bernice Ryon, who will sing, and their accompanist, Miss Katherine Schneider, who will preside at the piano.

Mrs. William Wilbraham, of Chicago, is the guest of her father, Charles Schaefer, of West DeWald street.

Miss Esther Yergens entertained last evening in honor of Ralph Thompson, of Monon, who is here on a visit.

Pressler—Baldock.

Miss Carrie Baldock, of 1934 Calhoun street, and Mr. George Pressler, also of this city, were married in Detroit, Mich., on May 28. Mr. Pressler's mother, Mrs. Amelia Pressler, of 836 Columbia avenue, received a telegram from her son on Wednesday saying the marriage had taken place that morning. Mr. Pressler is well known in Fort Wayne and for a number of years he was connected with local newspaper offices as a proofreader. For a few months Mr. Pressler has been employed in the same kind of work by a printing company of Detroit. The bride was employed at the Schwegman dry goods store until recently.

HEADS RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Alexander Stephens, of San Francisco, Named by Burleson.

Washington, May 31.—Alexander H. Stephens was today appointed by Postmaster General Burleson general superintendent of the railway mail service, vice Theodore Ingalls. Mr. Stephens at present is district superintendent of the railway mail service at San Francisco. Mr. Ingalls will be appointed a district superintendent.

REV. EVANS IMPROVING.

Rev. Alexander Evans, who was run down and severely injured by a motorcycle on Thursday night, is improving rapidly and will be able to leave St. Joseph's hospital in a few days. It was at first thought his injuries might prove fatal, but the bruises he received are rapidly healing.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Arrest Follows Resignation of City Auditor at Marietta, Ohio.

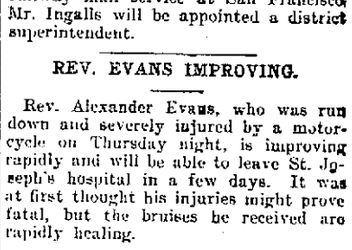
Marietta, Ohio, May 31.—William C. Clark, city auditor of Marietta, following his resignation here today, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

The amount he is alleged to have embezzled was $1,000. The city solicitor preferred the charges. The money is said to have been taken from the cemetery fund of the city.

TAFT TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 31.—Former President Taft has notified Chairman Cullom, of the Lincoln memorial committee, that he will come to Washington June 9 to attend a meeting of the commission. It will be the first visit of Mr. Taft to Washington since he left the white house.

A PROFOUND PROBLEM.



"I've often wondered, grandpa."
"Wondered what, my lad?"
"Wondered whose grandson I'd be if grandma hadn't married you."

Wear Shur-Ons and Smile

The finest eye-glasses from Fort Wayne's largest optical house.

Glasses, including examination, $1.50 Up.

MEYERS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
1012 Calhoun Street

WHO NEEDS MONEY

should call and get it from us without further delay. We let you have from $5 to $100 quietly and privately in that satisfactory manner that has been so pleasing to our many customers for the past eighteen years. If in doubt come in and talk it over. That will cost you nothing. We can show you that it will be an advantage to deal with us.

If you own furniture, a piano, horses and vehicles or have a steady position you are good for a loan on your own note.

We always gave our patrons perfect satisfaction before the new law was in effect and will continue to do so.

Indiana Loan Co.

211-212 Shoaff Bldg., Second Floor. Established 1895. Phone, 995.

WHEN YOU NEED GLASSES YOU NEED
Anthony Hotel Corner
ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

LEGAL RATE LOANS

2 PER CENT. PER MONTH

We loan $5 to $100 and from one to twelve months' time. We have not changed our plan of long time and easy payments, which has become so popular with the borrowing public. On the other hand we have lowered our rates to conform to the new law, under which we operate and are licensed and bonded to the state of Indiana.

We loan on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc., without removal. Loans made in all parts of the city and all towns reached by interurban roads. Mail or phone applications receive prompt attention.

If you need money fill out the following blank, cut it out and mail it to us, and our agent will call on you.

Name .....

Address .....

FORT WAYNE LOAN CO.

ESTABLISHED 1898.
Room 2, 2d Floor 706 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 833, Fort Wayne, Ind

Mrs. Weary—"It's been nothing but lug coal all day, for hot water to wash dirty clothes in! I'm worn out!"

Anty Drudge—"Foolish woman! Use Fels-Naptha Soap in cool water, let your fire go out—and don't make yourself sick doing unnecessary work."

The Fels-Naptha way of washing is as simple as it is easy. You wet the pieces to be washed, soap with Fels-Naptha, roll and soak for thirty minutes. During this half hour Fels-Naptha Soap loosens the dirt.

You are saved all the hard rubbing. A few rubs with your hands and the dirt rolls out. No boiling and no swollen knuckles or aching back from strenuous washboard work.

Easy directions are on the Red and Green Wrapper.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

All the latest things in new spring Hats and Clothing.

The Buckeye
HAT AND CLOTHING CO.
819 Calhoun St.

THE weekly wash is by no means an easy task, and whoever does the work is entitled to the latest appliances for making it less a labor and as agreeable as possible.

This can be done by having us install "Standard" porcelain enameled laundry trays. Call and have us show you why.

M. F. NOLL,
Phone 570.
Cor. Lafayette and Jefferson Streets.

Safe-Guarding

PIANO BUYERS.

Honorable representation, fair dealing and strictly first-class Pianos and Player-Pianos are the foundations upon which our vast business has been built.

If you would safeguard your own interests in the Piano you expect to buy, you cannot afford to purchase without first having seen our stock, and learned our price.

Jacobs Music House

1021 and 1023 Calhoun St.

The Piano and Player Market of Fort Wayne.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

TEACHERS OF THE LAGRANGE SCHOOLS

Prof. Wikel is Re-employed as Principal —Other Teachers for the Coming Year.

Lagrange, Ind., May 31.—Howard H. Wikel has been retained by the school board for his seventh year as principal of the Lagrange high school.

Miss Foote has been employed for another years as the Latin instructor and Miss Miller is coming back for another as the English instructor.

No successor to Ort L. Walter as the high schohol science instructor has been announced, but it is likely that Clarence L. Robinson, present principal of the grades, will be selected for the place.

Miss McCloud, the instructor in music, has accepted a position elsewhere and some time ago tendered the school board her resignation.

Who the grade teachers will be next year has not been definitely determined by the board, but two or three changes now seem likely to be made.

It is rumored that one of the present grade teachers will be married and because of that fact retire from her position.

MANY WILL MISS HIM.

Death of Blind Man Well Known by Winona Audiences.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 31.—One of the familiar figures in the audiences at Winona, well known by all the summer cottagers, will not be seen here this season. Henry Campbell, aged 84, blind since he was a child, died at the Mizpah cottage on the park this week.

Two weeks ago he returned to Winona for his usual summer stay, from his home near North Baltimore, O., and was soon confined to his bed having been afflicted with erysipelas and heart trouble for some time, and his death followed.

Last summer Mr. Campbell was at almost every service of the grounds during the season and though he could not recognize any of his friends by sight he always had a warm grasp of the hand for those who made themselves known to him, and he greatly appreciated the friendships of Winona.

The remains were taken to North Baltimore, O., for burial.

WINONA COLLEGE CHANGES.

Two Professors Resign and Their Places Filled by Others.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 31.—With the close of the present school year two important changes take place on the teaching staff of the Winona College of Agriculture, old instructors stepping out and new ones taking their places.

Prof. William Rider, vice president of the institution and head of the department of animal husbandry and dairying, resigns and will take charge of a similar place at Syracuse university. His place here will be filled by Paul Roberts, at present in charge of the dairy laboratories of Purdue university.

Prof. E. H. Benton, assistant in charge of athletics, leaves the school to go into the county agent work in Wills county, Illinois. His place has been filled already by Louis Scott, a former graduate of the institution.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., May 31.—The wedding of Miss Lydia Bremer and Mr. Herman Bishop will be solemnized at the Lutheran church next Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Beatty and children, of Van Wert, O., and Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell, of Hoagland, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hartzell.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Protestant church met Thursday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Null.

Miss Dora Blackwell, of Fowler, is visiting her brother, R. J. Blackwell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Bandelier attended the commencement exercises at Winona college, where their son, Jesse, graduated from a two-year's course in agriculture.

John Jacquay and family have moved into their property on West Main street.

Mrs. Harry Copeland has returned to her home in Denver after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson.

M. and Mrs. W. Pierce and Mr. and Mrs. L. Merlitt and son, Clayton, of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cramer Thursday.

Mrs. S. B. Dustman, Mrs. J. R. Hartzell, Mrs. H. W. Jackson, Mrs. George Keller and Mrs. H. Copeland attended a pedro party Thursday afternoon in the social room of the Masonic temple at Fort Wayne, which was given by the ladies of Shiloh chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

Miss Inez Gorrell, teacher of district No. 11, Adams township, dismissed Thursday for the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hazelet, of Fort Wayne, spent Friday here with relatives.

The following program will be rendered at the M. P. church Thursday evening, June 5:

Instrumental Duet .....
.....Helen and Inez Gorrell
Prayer .....Rev. J. L. Barclay
Vocal Solo .....Amy Richart
Reading .....Garnet Lenhart
Solo .....Edra Thomas
Dialogue—"The Wonderful Doctor"
Vocal Duet .....
....Hazel Killworth and Mae Lenhart
Song ..... Chorus
Piano Solo .....Helen Gorrell
Boy Scout Song.
Reading .....Olive Lenhart
Song ..... Chorus
Solo .....Inez Gorrell
Piano Solo .....Cornelius Hellworth
Solo .....Hugh Gorrell
Duet .....Amy Richart and Inez Gorrell
Solo ..... Stella Albro
Selection .....Male Quartet
Dialogue—"Hiring a Servant"
"The Matrimonial Adventure."
Admission 10 and 15 cents.

Gleen Grubb, Earnest Schultz, John Bolyard and Harmon Frederickson attended the auto races at Indianapolis Friday.

Mrs. Alfred Barrow returned Thursday from the St. Joseph hospital.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., May 31.—Judge S. M. Hench, of Fort Wayne, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. E. R. White, of Fort Wayne, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jackson.

Rev. L. D. Rehl, of Ossian, called on friends here Wednesday.

Lowis Emmenhiser, who is attending Rush Medical college at Chicago, is home for the summer's vacation.

Monroeville Lodge, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers Tuesday evening: Seth Painter, N. G.; M. D. VanBuskirk, V. G.; J. M. Jackson, recording secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Felger spent Friday with relatives in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Taylor Perkham, of Fort Wayne, spent part of the week here with relatives.

Prof. A. R. Parker and family are home from a visit with relatives in St. Joe township.

B. I. Freidline was at Indianapolis this week attending the Masonic grand lodge.

Ed Pillars and family, of Arcola, spent Friday here with J. E. Pillars.

Elmer Kline and family, of Bluffton, were the guests of Frank Kline and family Friday.

Smith Nelson and family, of Paulding, are visiting here with relatives.

Eugene Fry attended the Auto races in Indianapolis Friday.

Sorgen Bros. have sold their hardware business at Baldwin to Brady Bros.

Wm. Niezer and P. Eggeman, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of J. F. Niezer and family last Sunday.

Frank Savio and family will move to Convoy, O., next week.

At the M. E. parsonage Thursday morning Rev. Hollipeter united in marriage Roy Crabill and Miss Bessie Ainsworth. Both are well known and highly respected young people residing in this vicinity.

Attorney J. W. Long spent part of the week in southern Indiana.

John Maxheimer visited relatives in Ashland county, O., this week.

The Fort Wayne Blues will play the Trolley league team here Sunday.

The lights are now installed at the M. E. church and the regular services will be resumed. Rev. J. W. Kane, of Muncie, will occupy the pulpit Sunday evening.

Mr. Hanley and Mr. Melvin and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hayes and son, Edward, jr., of Chicago, spent a part of the week here with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Finan. They made the trip here in an automobile and were accompanied to Lima Thursday by Mrs. Finan.

Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Meyers spent Friday with relatives at Minster, O.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nill will leave Monday for Lake George.

Chas. Krick was at Indianapolis part of the week.

Mrs. J. D. Allegar is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Battenberg, at Vicksburg, Mich.

Wm. Singer has sold his residence property on Summit street to John D. Freidline and it is reported will move to Fort Wayne.

The Fort Wayne Senecas were defeated here yesterday by the score of 12 to 3, in a slow and uninteresting game. Steinman and N. Peckham made home runs. Batteries, Monroeville, Dunten and Lautenberg; Senecas, May, Gutermuth and Henline.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., May 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Garth Woodward, of Sunbright, Mich., came Wednesday night for a visit with Mr. Woodward's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Woodward, of Ossian, and with Mrs. Woodward's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stone, of Tocsin.

Miss Cora Hood returned last night from Syracuse, where she had been attending a convention of the Pythian Sisters.

Miss Etta Houk returned Thursday night from a trip to Indianapolis and a short visit at Hartford City on her way home.

Mrs. Lewis Hughes, of Fort Wayne, spent yesterday as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hughes.

Miss Laura Kreigh, of Fort Wayne, who came Thursday to attend the Summers-Aldred wedding, returned this morning to continue her work in the nurses' training school at Hope hospital.

Mirss Lela Ehrnman, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Turner for the past ten days, returned to her home in Lima, Ohio, yesterday.

Mrs. Anna Cotton, of Fort Wayne, who has been visiting in the home of her nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Will Cotton, for the past week, returned home today.

Miss Clara Burnett went to Fort Wayne today to take the Allen county teachers' examination.

Mr. and Mrs. William High, of Bluffton, are guests of Mrs. Jennie Woodward.

Mr. Roscoe R. Foland, of Noblesville, Ind., came yesterday to attend the wedding of Mrs. Foland's sister, Miss Blanch Summers. Mrs. Foland came a week ago. They will be guests over Sunday of Mrs. Foland's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Summers.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex White are to entertain the bible class of the Presbyterian Sunday school, together with their wives, next Tuesday evening, in honor of their teacher, Mr. Charles H. Bell, who is soon to leave for his new home in Chicago.

The Pythian Sisters are to hold a called meeting in the hall next Monday evening. Important business before the convention at Huntington is to be considered.

Mrs. James Nevins, of Huntington, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Norwalt, sr.

Mrs. Jennie Stine, of Poneto, visited yesterday with her mother, Mrs. Maria L. Hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Aldred, who were married Thursday afternoon, left on the 6 o'clock car for Fort Wayne, going from there to Benton Harbor for a few days' wedding trip. They will return to Ossian Sunday evening and go on Monday to Lapel, Ind., to attend the sixty-first wedding anniversary of Mr. Aldred's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad.

Mrs. Charles Trevey, of Fort Wayne, visited Thursday in the home of her brother, Frank McDowell.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Dyar left Thursday night for Indianapolis to attend the auto races.

Dale Ferguson, who is attending school at Winona college, came home for Decoration day and will return Monday.

Miss Ruth Bailey, who is teaching at Thurman, closed her school year yesterday and returned to Ossian for her summer vacation.

Arnold Plummer is home for a few days' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Plummer. Mr. Plummer is attending Winona college at Winona Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex White went to Decatur last evening for a two days' visit with their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Sutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sparks have been at Buckeye visiting Mr. Sparks' uncles, John and Nathan Roberts. The former is quite ill, suffering from paralysis.

Dr. A. H. Metts, of Fort Wayne, is an Ossian visitor today.

George and Robert Brown, sons of Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown, of Bluffton, are guests this week of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd.

Wm. M. Doan and family, of Fort Wayne, are guests today of E. H. Roe and family.

Wayne Summers, who is attending Purdue university, at Lafayette, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Summers.

The Standard Bearers will meet next Tuesday evening with Miss Zella Patten. Misses Ruth Bailey and Opal Orr and Mrs. Zerna Beck will take part in the program.

J. A. D. Taylor has returned from Hicksville, Ohio, where he has been spending a few days as guest of his sister, Mrs. Harlow Burr, and his brother, William Fright.

Miss Pearl King and her guest, Miss Bea Sawyer, of Bluffton, went to Fort Wayne yesterday to attend a week-end party.

Fred Mills, who has been suffering from pernicious aenemia for several months, is to be taken by Dr. D. C. Wyburn to Hope hospital tomorrow to take a course of treatment.

Miss Lizzie Johnston returned yesterday from a week's visit in the home of her brother, A. J. Johnston and family, of Montpelier.

Michael Huss, of Poe, is spending a few days in Ossian calling on old friends.

Misses LaVerne Miller and Grace Clowser and Messrs. Charles Rohenold and Harry Bell, of Craigville, have been guests of Miss Miller's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Miller.

Miss Opal Orr is visiting at Vera Cruz with her friend, Mrs. Leroy Jacobs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davis, of Ashley, are visiting old friends in Ossian today.

Mrs. Walter Davison and daughter, Lurah, are guests today of Mr. and Mrs. E. Van Tillberg, of Fort Wayne.

Hershal Davis, of Tocsin, called on Ossian friends last evening.

Floyd Henline, who is an operator at Sunbright, Mich., came yesterday for a few days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Henline.

A new firm, under the name of Mills & Boyce, opened a meat market at the old Woodward stand today. The firm is composed of Martin Mills and Charles Boyce, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. George Nave, aged 63, who died Thursday morning at her home in Fort Wayne, was buried at Ossian.

H. C. Hunter received a telegram from Senator B. F. Shively announcing his confirmation as postmaster for Ossian by the senate late Thursday.

ANDREWS NEWS.

Andrews, Ind., May 31.—Joseph Ferguson is in Rockville where he is taking treatment in the sanitarium there.

The B. B. girls were entertained Thursday evening by Miss Clellah Jeffrey and Ruby Ross.

Mrs. D. F. Pressler, of Hart, Mich., is spending several days with relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Dotte Shenefield, of Fort Wayne, was a visitor here Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Leedy returned to Indianapolis Wednesday after spending several days with her father here.

E. W. Poinier spent a few days last week with his parents, in Chicago.

T. L. James was a Huntington visitor Wednesday afternoon.

Misses Leota Bigelow and Uaomi Bare are employed in Huntington.

Misses Elizabeth Hackett and Vona Wasmuth, of Roanoke, visited at the C. E. Endicott home here last week.

Mrs. Mina Rhodes has added a new kitchen to her residence on Market street.

Arthur Bruss has gone to Montana where he will spend some time to regain his health.

Miss Georgia Hallowell was a Huntington visitor Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Schmalzried returned Wednesday from Wabash, where she spent several days with relatives.

Ivan Ruggles and Ray DePoy are spending a few days in Indianapolis.

Herbert Stevens, of Gary, is spending a few days with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Neil Ashley, of Huntington, was a caller in town Wednesday evening.

M. Woodbeck was a business visitor in Indianapolis last week.

Mrs. James Boyd and daughter, of Chicago, are spending a few days with relatives here.

Mrs. Shepps, of North Adams, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mina Rhodes, for a few days.

Calvin Smith, of Lagro, was an Andrews visitor last Wednesday.

Roy Campbell, of Wabash, was an Andrews visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Killen, of near Hollenburg, were Andrews visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. F. E. Brightmire, of Bippus, was a visitor here Tuesday.

Earl Wintrode has been quite sick for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Herral are the parents of a daughter since last week.

Paul Dawson is somewhat improved after an illness of several days.

DROWNED IN LAKE WAWASEE.

Warsaw, Ind., May 31.—The body of William McClintic, who was drowned in Lake Wawasee Thursday evening, was recovered yesterday. McClintic and George Kelly were riding around the lake in a small motor boat owned by Kelly and according to the latters story, McClintic stood up in the boat to put on his coat and fell overboard. In spite of efforts made by his companion to rescue him the drowning man resisted aid and finally sank for the last time.

He was about 35 years of age and lived on a farm near the east end of the lake. His companion is the son of Dennis Kelly, the assessor of Turkey Creek township.

MARRIED IN MICHIGAN.

Columbia City, Ind., May 31.—Miss Nellie Riley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riley, of Thornecreek township, and S. Gale Raber, son of John Raber, of this city, left for Cassapolis, Mich., Friday morning where Friday evening at six o'clock they were united in marriage, and will return to this city Sunday and take up their residence on West Market street.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CORA LEE CASE DISMISSED.

Bluffton, Ind., May 31.—The charge of murder against Mrs. Cora Lee was dismissed yesterday, evidence in the hands of the prosecution having proved insufficient to warrant a trial. Mrs. Lee is the widow of John Lee, who shot and killed Samuel Purdy, a factory foreman here several months ago. Lee died later in jail, after declaring his wife had instigated the killing.

UNDER DOCTOR'S KNIFE.

Van Wert, O., May 31.—Mrs. John Stevens, wife of Superintendent Stevens, of the Van Wert county infirmary, submitted to the doctor's knife Thursday afternoon for the removal of a fibroid tumor. The operation took place at the county infirmary and was performed by Dr. D. D. Clark, of this city, and Dr. McOscar, of Fort Wayne.

A man living at Auburn, New York, had a severe attack of kidney and bladder trouble. Being a working man, not wanting to lose time, nor run up a heavy doctor's bill, he cured himself completely by using Foley Kidney Pills. A year later he says: "It is a pleasure to report that the cure was permanent." He has had no return whatever of the pain, backache and burning. His name is J. A. Farmer, and he says: "Of course I recommend Foley Kidney Pills as a very effective cure for kidney and bladder trouble." Dreier Drug Co.

Scenes Attending the Laying of the Cornerstone of the New Lutheran Church, Which has Just Been Started at Monroeville.

BUILDING COMMITTEE OF NEW CHURCH.
Left to Right—L. E. Wright, M. A. Smith, Rev. E. E. Campbell, C. L. Youse, N. H. Whittern.

These were also present at the laying of the cornerstone of the old Lutheran church in 1867—forty-six years ago. Top row, left to right—J. W. Edwards, Daniel Row, A. S. Wright. Middle row—A. S. Robinson, Nelson Whittern, C. A. Nill. Seated—Mrs. George Pancake, Mrs. William Mencer.

The recent laying of the corner stone for the new Lutheran church at Monroeville, by the congregation of which Rev. E. E. Campbell is pastor, was a notable event in the thriving little Allen county town. It attracted a very large throng, and the service was a most impressive one.

In this connection there was especial interest in the fact that there were present a number of persons who had also attended the laying of the corner stone of the old church in 1867, forty-six years ago.

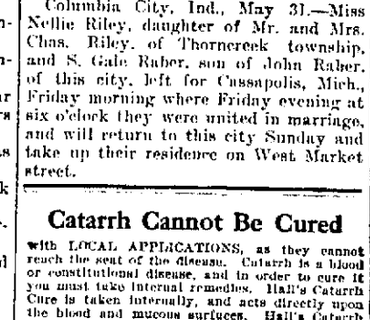
The new building will be a handsome structure, modern in every way.

THE CROWD IN ATTENDANCE AT THE CEREMONY.

Hamilton National Bank

Savings Department

CAPITAL $300,000



SURPLUS $400,000

Next Winter

when the weather is cold and dreary you will wish you had saved your summer's wages. Many a man has been thrown out of employment when he least expected it, or when he was not prepared to do without his monthly check. Sickness may visit you home or mayhap you are figuring on getting married. In any event you should be saving a portion of your earnings for the time of need. A dollar starts a savings account at our bank.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily, Per Week, 10c. Weekly, Per Year, $1.00

Daily by Mail, $5.20 Per Year.

VOL. LXXIV..... No. 340

OUR TELEPHONES.

EDITORIAL ROOMS 650
COUNTING ROOMS 178

CIRC. REG'D 12

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1913.

TONIGHT.

Amusements—Vaudeville at Empress; Motion Pictures at Lyric and Jefferson Theaters.
Fraternities—Pythian Sisters.

Our Strongest Defense.

Secretary Bryan does well to flay unceasingly the dishonest manufacture of war sentiment by those who seek a profit out of war scares.

In most wars greed is the exciting cause and the victims are men, women and children who would have no hand in the profit.

One of the most hopeful signs of the times is the growing unwillingness of workingmen to be stood up in rows facing each other in order to shoot each other when between them there is no quarrel.

A hundred years ago no workingman anywhere would have thought of resisting an order from the sovereign to march to the front regardless of the merit of the sovereign's contention and pump the subjects of the opposing ruler full of lead, if not himself receiving the same treatment.

Today, over large areas in Europe, the bonds of international fraternity among workers are so strong as to make doubtful how far a war order based on greed or aggression would be obeyed by the men who would have to be relied upon to do the shooting.

The patriotism of the workers is not less than formerly, but their intelligence is increasing. They are coming to feel that if they must supply the targets they should have something to say about starting the fracas.

Peace offers abundant scope for the fullest exercise of the war-like spirit. Persons who enjoy fighting can make war on disease, poverty, on ignorance, on vice, on the various ills which bedevil humanity and obstruct the improvement of human welfare. And they may do so with the knowledge that, in proportion as their belligerency is efficient, they are benefactors, not scourges, of the race.

This is peculiarly true in the United States. We need of course, a military establishment to do necessary policing in emergencies. But our greatest insurance is not in soldiers or battleships, but in the intelligence, welfare and virtue of the people. In building these up we construct defenses which no enemy can surmount.

The first official term of William H. Shambaugh as a member of the Fort Wayne city school board is about to expire, and it is gratifying to observe that there is a practically unanimous desire for his re-election. Mr. Shambaugh has rendered signally efficient and valuable service to the schools, and with the new school work imposed by recent legislative enactment added to duties already extensive in Fort Wayne, it is of the utmost importance that ripe experience as well as high capability be considered in making the selection. Mr. Shambaugh merits re-election on his record.

Telegraph dispatches from Baltimore bring the harrowing news that President Wilson and his party were snubbed by a waitress in search of a tip when they entered a restaurant unannounced as any other American family would have done and sought refreshment. The president at once sought another place to eat, but the incident was valuable as illustrating to him the relative importance, in the waiter's view, of a tip and a mere president of the United States.

For the second time in succession the 500-mile international auto race at Indianapolis has been driven without the harrowing feature of a fatality. The speedway as well as the daring driver seems to be breaking a record, for it is apparent that under the rules a few broken legs more or less, and injuries of similar character, are not permitted to "count" against the public demand for thrills.

Announcement from London of the fact that Turkey and the Balkan allies have signed preliminary terms of peace will serve to recall to many American minds the fact that a war was in progress in southern Europe. With the tariff question, the California wrangle with Japan and Colonel Roosevelt's libel suit to claim our attention, we are prone to quickly forget the troubles of other folks.

WHY GIRLS LEAVE SCHOOL.

(Pittsbudg Dispatch.)

The report of the United States Bureau of Education on why girls leave school, based on an investigation in Worcester, Mass., confirms what every thoughtful observer of the schools has known. The majority of the girls left from choice because they did not like school, could not get along with the teacher or were not promoted or wanted to go to work. Only 17 per cent. had finished in grammar school, and the majority left in the sixth and seventh grades. The necessity of going to work does not appear to have figured.

Impatience of the restraint and discipline of school life, eagerness to get through schooling as quickly as possible, whether educated or not, and desire to get out in the world and earn and "be independent" were presumably the prevailing emotions. What can be done to correct this is a grave question that demands the eager consideration of the educational authorities. Obviously there is a lack of interest or attraction in the courses. Do the children themselves on reaching these gr[illegible] ask themselves if it is worth wh[illegible] what they are being taught is likely to be of practical use to them in their after life? Would there be a greater interest, a wider desire to stay in school if the training was of a practical kind calculated to be of service to the student on leaving school? These are the queries raised by the federal board, which confesses that a school system that turns out "shifting, inefficient, discontented girls that go from one monotonous factory job to another," and because of their lack of vocational training rarely rise above low paid, unskilled workers, falls short of the ideal results of an educational system that should be the best in the world.

"BURN THIS LETTER."

(New York World.)

Among the autograph letters just sold in this city is one from Mrs. Lincoln, written evidently in great bitterness of spirit and closing with the injunction, "Burn this, I pray you."

The appearance of such a letter in a public sale bears witness once more to the folly of trusting friends with unrestrained confidences. The prayer to burn is not always complied with. The best friend is often too keenly aware of the value of such human documents to destroy them. They are kept secret for a time, but in the end come forth to profit the possessor and amaze the public.

Talleyrand's injunction, "Call no man wise until you have read his letters," runs to statesmen, warriors, poets and al lthat have acquired in life enough fame to make the curious eager to pry into their private lives and seek out their hidden weaknesses. James G. Blaine is not the only statesman that had occasion bitterly to regret he had trusted a correspondent to "burn this letter." It is a matter of record too that the Duke of Wellington after Waterloo wrote a letter that he afterward paid 1,000 guineas to recover from a safe.

Long ago master politicians adopted the rule, "Don't write; send." Later on a greater master advised, "Don't talk." The only safe rule is that of Rochefoucauld: "Treat every enemy as if he might some day be a friend, and every friend as if he might some day be an enemy." If you wish a letter burned, do it yourself.

THE EFFECT OF DRINKING.

(Kansas City Star.)

"No alcoholic person," Dr Alexander Lambert testified yesterday, "could have rallied as Colonel Roosevelt did from the wound at Milwaukee. He was not nervous as an alcoholic person would have been. Had he been a drinking man his system would have shown it."

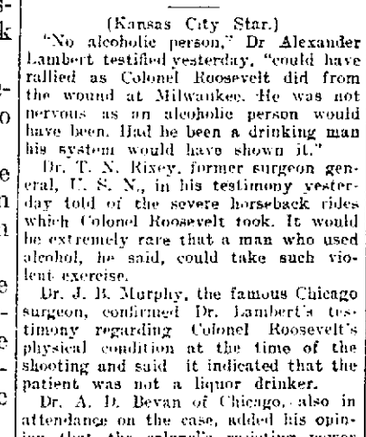
Dr. T. N. Rixey, former surgeon general, U. S. N., in his testimony yesterday told of the severe horseback rides which Colonel Roosevelt took. It would be extremely rare that a man who used alcohol, he said, could take such violent exercise.

Dr. J. B. Murphy, the famous Chicago surgeon, confirmed Dr. Lambert's testimony regarding Colonel Roosevelt's physical condition at the time of the shooting and said it indicated that the patient was not a liquor drinker.

Dr. A. D. Bevan of Chicago, also in attendance on the case, added his opinion that the colonel's resisting power was marked evidence of his abstemious life.

This medical testimony is cited as typical of what doctors universally have found to be the effect of the habitual use of liquor on the body. The man who is a moderate drinker isn't in good shape physically, which means that he isn't up to the mark mentally. In this age of strenuous competition the drinker is at a disadvantage. The man who wants to be at his best must leave liquor alone.

Honored Pioneer Who Has Passed from Life.



THE LATE ABSALOM SAPP, WITH TWO OF HIS GRANDCHILDREN.

Absalom Sapp was born in Vedford county, Pennsylvania, Dec. 14, 1822, and died at the home of his son, Samuel, in Milan township May 21, 1913. Aged 90 years, 5 months and 7 days. He was married to Elizabeth Flickinger, of Wayne county, Ohio, in 1848. Five sons and three daughters resulted from this union. Mrs. Sapp died some years ago. Three of the children have also passed to the beyond. The remaining are Mrs. Levid Dresback, of Arizona; Mrs. Elizabeth Keefer, of Milan township; Daniel, of California; Samuel, of Milan township, and Franklin, of Springfield township. There are also 29 grandchildren and 11 great grandchildren.

Mr. Sapp was a pioneer of Allen county, having moved from Wayne county, Ohio, in 1851, coming by wagon through forests, sometimes having to cut his way. He crossed the black swamp and forded the Maumee river to reach his destination. Settling upon a farm in Springfield township, just north of the present hamlet of Cuba, he erected a rude log cabin and began the task of clearing and bringing the land under cultivation. As a neighbor Mr. Sapp was always ready to lend a helping hand in time of need; in business relations, honorable. He assisted in the building of Barnett chapel in Milan township, being one of the most active participants and also a member of the society. The funeral service was held in Saint Mark's Lutheran church at Harlan Friday, May 23, at 2 o'clock p. m., conducted by E. C. Carrington in the absence of Rev. Mr. Nordsick, the pastor of the church. The interment took place in the Maysville cemetery.

5c Gold Seal Cigar. 29-3t

A lot 115 feet wide in Edgewood addition is a mighty good investment. Only 30 minutes' walk from either Bass, Pennsylvania shops or Western Gas. Only $325.00 on the small monthly payments.

The THEATRE

Dainty Frances Clare Toplines New Week's Bill at the Empress

The new week's bill at the Empress theater holds much interest for amusement seekers, for the reason that the management recommends it as one of the most highly diverting bills that has yet been brought to this popular playhouse. Interest centers about dainty Frances Clare, who with her "eight little girl friends" and Guy Rawson will topline the show. Just returning from a complete tour of the Sullivan and Considine houses, where it was hailed as the greatest girl act in vaudeville, this clever tabloid musical comedy will doubtless repeat its successes elsewhere, here. There is no one on any stage, that makes half the dainty, charming "kid" that Frances Clare does. It is not an overdrawn character with a squeaky voice, but an altogether natural little girl, that Miss Clare gives her audience, one that is sweet, winsome and pretty. The act is called "Just Kids" and that tells the story. It will give you one of the most enjoyable half hours you ever spent, for there are sprightly dances, tuneful song numbers and now and then, just a touch of pathos. Guy Rawson is just the type of tousled headed boy one would expect to associate with this dainty little stage girl and her eight little friends are pretty and can sing. It's as good as living back to kid days to watch this happy offering, and old folks will grow young again while they laugh over the refreshing comedy. As a special mark of attention to the children, Miss Clare and her eight assistants will hold a stage reception following the first matinee on next Saturday afternoon, playing games with the youngsters and having a present for each one. It should prove a gala day for the kiddies.

Another act of local interest will be the initial appearance of the little Watson Twins. These two clever children, the pupils of Miss Hanker, have developed remarkable talent as dancers, and recently when the management of the Empress offered as a prize for a professional try out, a week's engagement, the twins carried away first honors. Since their appearance the Friday night of a couple of weeks ago, their act has been improved and they will be seen as professionals. These two clever children are orphans and it is their ambition to make their way upon the stage. Their natural ability indicates that they will succeed. The remainder of the Empress bill for the new week will include Harry Booker and James Duffy in the character comedy skit called "The Walking Delegate." It is a playlet full of laughs. The Binbos, an eccentric comedy couple, offering one of the most novel routines of acrobatic work in the business will furnish the opening number, and Sharp and Flatt, German comedians will make fun and music with cornets and trombones. The Kinemacolor program will include a reel of the great Durbar scenes. This furnished the first subjects ever made in nautral colors and the photography is wonderful. This reel shows the early ceremonies attending the crowning of King George, ruler of India. The elephant parade in this is well worth seeing.

FRANCES CLARE AND GUY RAWSON,
With Their Eight Little Friends in "Just Kids," Headlining New Bill at the Empress.

AT THE LYRIC.

HER BIG STORY.

How Beatrice Won the Managing Editor as Told by Lyric Pictures Today.

The Lyric is offering a newspaper tale of love today in an American film entitled "Her Big Story." Beatrice Nevin, the "Union's" utility woman, did "space" writing for a living, which is another way of saying that Beatrice was very poor.

Joel Hammond, the business managing editor, grew very fond of Beatrice for he was a bachelor and a much abused newspaper man. The owner of the "Union" was a mysterious personage whom the staff discussed in whispers. Beatrice then was seized with a mania to pry into the city affairs of the "boss" and see what story she might uncover.

From then on she shadowed the mayor and neglected her regular work, and one day when Joel could no longer stand her charming beauty, he kissed her and they plighted their troth then and there, although Joel, as managing editor, warned her not to go too far on the Big Story.

One day the mysterious boss, George Huestiss, owner of the "Union," motored to the mayor's house. Later, with Beatrice hot on the trail, the mayor came out with Huestiss and they dismissed the chauffeur. This aroused Beatrice's suspicions and climbing through a window, found herself in the deserted library of the mayor's home. There she found the papers which revealed the big story and there she heard footsteps which sent her scurrying behind the curtains. A moment later Huestiss and the mayor entered. Not finding the papers they grew excited and in the search discovered Beatrice. Then she made her mistake, telling them that she had the story and that the "Union" that night would print it. They laughed at her and Huestiss discharged her on the spot. The mayor attempted to grab her, but, eluding him, she bowled him over with a statuette and fled through the window. Back she raced to the office and hammered out her story. Then she took it in to her sweetheart, Joel, and he read it with a frown and tried to tear it up. Then Huestiss entered and ordered Joel to destroy the story. But Joel, seeing his sweetheart's waning faith in him, threw all to the winds and resigned. The opposition paper that night carried the "Big Story" and Joel crept through dark alleyways to the dreary rooms of Beatrice. Love settled the editorial difference of opinion.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

W. S. Oppenheim is at Bluffton on legal business.

Henry Schone is doing honors over the arrival of a baby boy at his home.

Rev. J. C. Cromer, pastor of the Congregational church, addressed a big meeting of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday.

Charles Rippe is doing honors over the arrival of a baby daughter at his home.

Jacob Maurer qualified today as a special policeman for Concordia Lutheran cemetery.

Mrs. T. E. Ellison, of West Wayne street, has returned from a visit at Kendallville.

W. C. Baade, clerk at the Pittsburg blacksmith shops, was elected to serve as a congressional delegate Saturday.

Robert Harrison, foreman of the Pittsburg shops, will be able to resume his duties within a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lang attended a musical festival yesterday at Cincinnati. They returned this morning.

Mrs. W. H. Crawley and daughter, of West Berry street, leave today for Rome, N. Y., to spend the summer.

The Sewing society of St. Johns Lutheran church will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Kronemiller, corner of Taylor and Oakley streets.

The Standard Oil company wants a location for their plant out on South Broadway but the people out there are not in favor of the proposition.

Thomas D. Pickard, of Chicago, is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Pickard, of 106 East Washington boulevard.

James M. Robinson is today announced as a candidate for re-election as prosecuting attorney to serve for the second term.

The regular cottage meeting of the railroad department of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the home of Pearley Page, corner of Smith and Wallace streets next Tuesday evening.

The great calamity in Omaha was quickly overshadowed by the terribly disastrous floods in Ohio. Great suffering and sickness from colds and exposure resulted which Foley's Honey and Tar Compound helped to alleviate. L. Poole, 2217 California St., Omaha, writes: "My daughter had a severe cough and cold but Foley's Honey and Tar Compound knocked it out in no time. My wife would not keep house without it. We have used it for years, always with good results." Dreier Drug Co.

PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES.

Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth.

The Board of Trustees of the Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth will receive bids for the regular monthly supplies, at the office of the Superintendent on Friday, June 6th, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A list of all supplies with specifications will be found in the lobby of the Old National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

For the Board of Trustees,
GEORGE S. BLISS,
Superintendent.

Mrs. John Orth has been removed to St. Joseph's hospital to submit to an operation.

Girls Wanted—Boss Mfg. Co., Calhoun and Superior; Hanna and Wallace. 23-3t

THE POWERFUL BUG

Words by Dennie — No. 3 — Music by Williams

What makes the Girl so sad?
Is it be-cause she is losing her good looks?
Or has she lost her beau or may-be some other dear friend?
No, that is not the rea-son for her wan face. If you would ask her doctor he would tell you that this girl once had rosy cheeks and that now she is going to die of con-sump-tion. She is about to turn her back for-ever on the-ater parties and pic-nics and bug-gy rides.
Yes, Dear Reader, she has been bit-t-n by the most power-ful bug in the world. In the town where she lives, they per-mit con-sump-tives to spit on the side-walk and the street. Her mother always keeps the bedroom win-dows closed and the win-dows are sel-dom screened in the sum-mer time.
When she first be-gan to cough she thought it was just a bad cold. Be-fore she re-al-ized it, she was past the point where earthly rem-e-dies can help her. She will never know what it is to preside over a hap-py home.

—The Indiana Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Where Cool Breezes Blow — **EMPRESS THEATRE** — Coolest Spot In Town

NEW BILL OF SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE VAUDEVILLE.

FRANCES CLARE, "The Darling of Vaudeville"

AND HER EIGHT LITTLE GIRL FRIENDS WITH GUY RAWSON IN "JUST KIDS."

A Delightful Pastoral Idyll of the Days of Long Ago.

Extra Added Feature — **THE WATSON TWINS** Fort Wayne's cleverest dancers.

Harry Booker & Co. "The Walking Delegate" | The Binbos Comedy Acrobats. | Sharp & Flatt German Comedians.

KINEMACOLOR PICTURES—The wonders of the world. New subjects twice a week.

EXTRA FRIDAY NIGHT—CHORUS GIRLS' CONTEST.

5c LYRIC 5c TODAY

"Her Big Story"

Showing the workings of a newspaper office; also the Mutual Weekly of current events reproduced in

Moving Pictures

Next week another Star program.

A Total Loss

no insurance. A few words tells the story of neglect or indifference to the owners' interest. Don't let it happen to you. It is neither difficult or costly to properly cover your property with insurance. Good, reliable agents will attend to all details when you need insurance. Then your policies will be in the best gilt-edged company, and you will have absolute protection against loss by fire.

Frederick Thorp.
"The Insurance Men."
628 Calhoun St. Phone 611.

ÆTNA — Life Insurance. C. W. Orr, Agent. 132 E Berry St.

KELLER'S TRADE MARK — Ft. Wayne Trunk and Leather Co., 924 CALHOUN ST. Phone 2960. Trunks and Leather Goods Made to Order and Repaired.

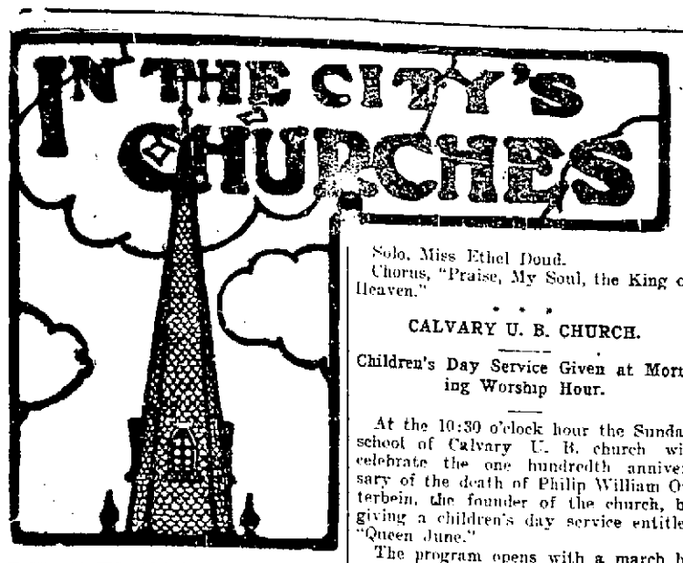
TO THE PUBLIC

Kanadian Coal Co. is in position to fill all orders promptly for hard and soft coal. Distributers of Philadelphia and Reading Hard Coal, Furnace, Stove and Chestnut sizes.
619 Hough Street.
Home Phone 1388.

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 589. The Specialist Practing the Wonderful New Treatment scentifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or ill, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed.
FIFTEEN YEARS IN FORT WAYNE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
Made By
The Allen County Abstract Co.,
Are Reliable.
We Guarantee All Our Work
725 Court Street.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.



REOPENING OF AUDITORIUM

Handsome Improvements Complete at Wayne St. M. E. Church.

SUNDAY SERVICES

The auditorium of the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church, which has been closed for several weeks, owing to the work of remodeling and redecorating the interior, will be opened Sunday morning to the public for worship.

The work done has greatly improved the appearance and convenience of the church. The organ has been lowered several feet and the choir platform enlarged, making room for a large chorus of fifty or seventy-five singers.

The interior has been decorated by O. J. Koker & Son, several tones of yellow having been blended into a light ceiling, the beams and windows treated with gold and the whole effect being made most restful and harmonious.

The Methodist church has had representatives in this city since 1823, when a local preacher by the name of Rev. Holman began to hold services. Wayne street church was organized in the fall of 1849, when the Presiding Elder, Rev. Samuel Cooper, surprised the congregation by announcing that conference had divided the church and made Harrison street the dividing line and all members living west of that street should go to the new charge, as it was called. All the members living on the west side met at the old college chapel the following Sunday and organized what is now known as Wayne street church. Rev. Samuel Brenton was the first pastor of Wayne street charge.

The Wayne street church has had a splendid history since its organization. Several pastors and mission workers have been sent from this church into the field. The Rev. L. O. Hartman, Ph. D., who occupies a prominent place in Methodism, is one of the distinguished sons of this congregation.

During the past sixty-four years the visible results of the church have been large, but the influence of this church upon the life of the city can never be estimated as an institution for moral uplift. The members of this congregation have devoted thousands of dollars to benevolent work. At the present time four mission workers are supported in the foreign field and several children are cared for in mission schools.

The present pastor, Rev. C. Claud Travis, is entering upon his fifth year as minister of the church. During his pastorate 352 people have united with the church and 120 have been baptized. The pastor has conducted 1273 religious services, married 96 couples and conducted 85 funerals, besides doing a vast amount of other pastoral work.

The services Sunday will be of special interest. In the morning, at 9:30 o'clock, the Sabbath school will convene. Mr. Orville Cooper is the superintendent. At 10:30 a. m. the pastor will conduct the morning worship. At the first part of the service the christening of infants and small children will be observed. This will be followed by the rededication of the church.

At 2 o'clock the Junior league will meet in the small Sunday school room and at 6:30 o'clock the Epworth league meeting is held. The evening service will be one of song. The following is the program:

"The Fatherhood of God," a sacred cantata by P. A. Schencker.

Introduction and chorus, "Behold What Manner of Love."

Soprano solo, "For Whom the Lord Loveth He Chasteneth."

Bass solo, "Thou Art With Me, O My Father."

Alto solo, "O Ether Spirit with Gentlest Breath."

Tenor solo, "I Will Be a Father Unto You."

Interlude, organ.

Solo, Miss Ethel Doud.

Chorus, "Praise, My Soul, the King of Heaven."

* * *

CALVARY U. B. CHURCH.

Children's Day Service Given at Morning Worship Hour.

At the 10:30 o'clock hour the Sunday school of Calvary U. B. church will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Philip William Otterbein, the founder of the church, by giving a children's day service entitled "Queen June."

The program opens with a march by the children, a song entitled "June Joy," an address on "Queen June," by Margaret Furthmiller. Then comes a prayer song, the appearing of the months, a solo by Bessie Joyce, a recitation by Vivian Haines, a dialogue, "God is Love," by Lucile Menefee, DeNeal Pfeiffer, Emma Stillwell, and Helen Neasel.

The primary class gives a song, "Little Seeds;" Eleta Larmore a recitation entitled, "Mother's Little Rose;" Beatrice Bentz a recitation entitled "God is Love," and a song, "Spread the Pleasure," by the school. The program is completed as follows:

Recitation — "Real Rewarn" — Mildred Boggs.

Songs—
(a) "A Boy's Service—Geo. Gaylord.
(b) "A Sung Song—Intermediates.

Dialogue—"Brook, Bird, Breeze"—May Schuck, Mary Burns, Mable Harsbarger.

Dialogue—"June"—Cloe Dager, Georgia Clem, Chester Menefee, Florence Gardner.

Solo and Chorus—"What the Grass Said"—Beatrice Bentz and Class.

Recitation—"Just What I Like Best"—Lucian Voorhees.

Recitation — "Flower Joys" — Emma Huxol.

Recitation — "One by One" — Velma Shane.

Chorus—"Jesus Bids You Hear"—Primary Class.

Recitation — "Simple Faith" — Delora Jones.

Song—"Summer Lessons"—School.

Recitation — "His Secret" — Isabella Rhoades.

Recitation—"The Good That a Child May Do"—Gertrude Jones.

Recitation—"A Little Sunbeam"—Helen Neasel.

Song—"Birds and Bells"—Primary Class.

Remarks by Pastor and closing song, "Heaven is Here Today."

The Sunday school will meet at 9:30. Miss Jennie Bowser will lead the young people's service at 6::30.

The theme for the evening sermon of the pastor, Rev. G. F. Byrer, will be "The Testing of Peter."

* * *

ST. JOHN REFORMED CHURCH.

Ladies' Guild Will Give Entertainment Thursday Evening.

The Ladies' Guild of the St. John Reformed church will give an entertainment on Thursday evening of next week at the school hall. The program, an excellent one, will be as follows:

Orchestra ..... Selected
Dialogue—"Spot on the Stairs"
Mr. Piper ..... Ernst Freuchte
Mrs. Piper ..... Adele Heck
Mr. Pepper ..... Herbert Klebe
Mrs. Pepper ..... Flora Bloemker
Bridget ..... Henriette Zollinger
Miranda ..... Esther Bill
Drill—Mildred Freuchte, Helen Rapp, Florence Kroener, Caroline Horman, Zenda Dassler, Nora Hessert, Ruth Buecker and Helen Bruecker, Geo. Todd, Edward Auer, Arthur Klebe, Walter Kroener, Paul and Theodore Bosch, Robert Kohlenberg and Herman Bashelier.
German Dialogue—Anton Soll Ruhe.
Anton ..... Herbert Klebe
Die Frau ..... Pauline Workman
Seppel ..... Ernst Freuchte
Veithl ..... Arthur Brandenburger
Jockl ..... Walter Beckstein
Yacob ..... William Doelling
Hiesel ..... Leslie Jacobs
John ..... Chester Baade
Doctor ..... Elmer Baade
Frau Buttermidd ..... Adele Freuchte
Ihre Kinder .....
..Mildred Freuchte and Leslie Emerson
Anton's Kinder .....
Ruth Buecker, Fern Gable, Ruth Bill, Paul Peters.
Piano Solo ..... Josephine Zink
Dialogue—"New Professor."
Miss Primrose (prin.) .....
..... Johannah Freuchte
Mme. Latoon ..... Nola Badders
Mayone Fairfax ..... May Zollinger
Bettie Davies ..... Edith Heck
Anne Hathaway ..... Gertrude Altevogt
Nelly Congers ..... Edele Heck
Edith Wynne ..... Metta Branderburger
Sally Page ..... Sophia Brandenburger
Molly Yulee ..... Anna Bloemker
Leslie Gibbs (new professor) .....
..... Elsie Heck
Tableaux—"Good Night"—Ruth Bill, Clara Rogge, Mildred Freuchte, Helen Rapp, Martha Kellerman, Nora Hessert, Loretta Hilgeman, Zenda Dassler, Carl Horman, Florence Kroener, Ruth Buecker.

* * *

METHODIST MEN'S FEDERATION.

University Man Will Deliver Four Discourses in Fort Wayne.

Prof. George Shaw, of Taylor university, who is to leave this country in July for a year's course of study in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, will spend Sunday and Monday in the city under the auspices of the federation. In the morning he will fill the pulpit at Trinity M. E. church, Fourth and Cass streets, and in the evening he will preach at St. Paul's M. E. church, on Walton avenue. A mass meeting for both men and women will be conducted at the First M. E. church at 3 o'clock, presided over by the president of the federation, G. Pittman. At this service Mr. Shaw's theme will be "Christ the Master." On Monday evening at 8 o'clock Mr. Shaw will lecture again on the theme "God in Catastrophe." Mr. Shaw is a lecturer of ability and has studied and taught in the colleges of both America and Europe and is able to handle the subjects in a masterful way. The collections at the Sunday afternoon and the Monday evening meetings will be used by the federation in defraying the expense of Mr. Shaw's railroad fare and entertainment here.

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The service at 10:30 a. m. will be in English and the pastor, Rev. Philip Vollmer, jr., who was absent from the city last Sunday on business, will again occupy his pulpit and preach on the theme, "Trials Withstood." At the evening service at 7:30 p. m. there will be an illustrated sermon-lecture on "Ram's Horn Blasts Against Infidelity." These slides make use of religious painting and sketches.

In the afternoon the children of the Sunday school will meet at the church to rehearse for Children's day. A beautiful program is being gotten into shape and will be given Sunday evening, June 15. Rehearsal will take place at 2:00 p. m. sharp. At 3:00 o'clock the Choral club will rehearse for their entertainment to be given on Wednesday and Thursday nights of the coming week. Program to be announced. Monday evening at 8:00 o'clock sharp the Teachers' Training class will meet.

* * *

Emmaus Church Notes.

Services for the second Sunday after Trinity at Emmaus Lutheran church tomorrow will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Wambsganss. The celebration of holy communion will be held at 10 o'clock and the sermon will be preached by Rev. Prof. Luecke, of Concordia college, who will also assist in the administration of the Lord's supper. Rev. Philip Wambsganss will occupy the pulpit of Zion's Lutheran church tomorrow in place of Rev. Luehr, who is in Chicago. There will be a congregational meeting of Emmaus church at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. On Monday evening at 8 o'clock there will be a meeting of the Emmaus Y. M. S. board of directors. On Tuesday evening the Young Men's society will have a meeting. Rev. Fred Wambsganss will hold services at the county infirmary tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock.

* * *

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Men will find a glad welcome and good fellowship in either the "Adroit" or "Brotherhood" class. Morning worship at 10:45 a. m. There will be the reception of members and the celebration of the communion at this service. The Junior C. E. meets at 2:30 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:45 p. m. The evening service will be at 7:30 p. m. with sermon by the pastor on the theme, "Walking in the Light."

The topic for the mid-week prayer service on Wednesday evening at 7:30 will be "Conviction Better Than Discussion."

* * *

Southside Baptist Church.

The pastor, Rev. Chas. E. Ehle, will preach Sunday at 10:45 a. m. on "Christ First in Society; Our Friends for Christ." This is the second sermon of a series on "Christ First in All Things." At 7:45 p. m. the sermon subject will be "The World's Best Book." All persons interested in building up the Sunday school are expected to be present promptly at 9:30. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30.

The annual meeting of the Fort Wayne Baptist association will be held at Garrett beginning Monday evening.

* * *

Leave for Trip Abroad.

Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Zartman will leave Tuesday of next week for New York and on the following Saturday will sail from there to Liverpool, en route to Aberdeen, Scotland, to attend the World's Council of Reformed and Presbyterian Churches, to which Dr. Zartman is a delegate representing Indiana. At the close of this council they go to Zurich, Switzerland, to attend the World's Congress of Sunday schools, the sessions of which open July 8. Both Mr. and Mrs. Zartman are state delegates to this congress.

* * *

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 916 Harrison street, holds services at 10:30. Subject for tomorrow, "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Denounced." Golden text, Rom. 16: 19-20. Sunday school at 11:40. The Wednesday evening testimony meeting at 8 o'clock. The free reading room, 817 Shoaff building, is open every afternoon except Sunday from 12 till 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 till 9.

* * *

Married Men's Sodality.

The Married Men's sodality of the Cathedral will receive holy communion in a body at the 8 o'clock mass on Sunday morning. The regular monthly meeting will be held in the afternoon, after vespers, in Library hall assembly rooms. Members of the sodality should endeavor to attend this meeting, as business of importance to themselves and the sodality will be discussed. The usual smoker will be held during the meeting.

* * *

First Baptist Church.

Morning worship at 10:45 a. m. at the First Baptist church, on West Jefferson street, between Harrison and Webster. Rev. C. H. Snashall, pastor. Sermon topic, "The Kingdom of This World." The Lord's supper at 12. B. Y. P. U. at 6:45 p. m. At 7:45 p. m. the people's benedictory service will be held, theme "An Antiseptic Treatment." Great song program.

* * *

St. Paul M. E. Church.

Prof. Shaw, of the Taylor university, will preach the sermon at 10:30 a. m. at the St. Paul M. E. church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's meeting, Miss Florence Kennedy, leader, at 6:30 p. m. Rev. F. H. Cremean, the pastor, has moved his residence from Walton avenue to 1422 Hugh street, phone No. 3466 red.

* * *

Delivered Memorial Address.

Rev. D. H. Guild, the pastor of the First M. E. church, was in Jasper county Friday, where he delivered the Memorial day address at the services held in the cemetery by the Charles L. Guild G. A. R. post. The post was named in honor of his brother, who was a soldier in the civil war having been killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing.

* * *

Bethel Evangelical Church.

Morning worship at 10:30, subject, "An Evening With Jesus." At 7:30 p. m. the theme will be "Looking and Not Seeing." Junior meeting at 2 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6::30 p. m., leader, Mrs. Carrol. During the Sunday school hour, commencing at 9:30 a. m., Cradle Roll day will be observed.

* * *

Rescue Home Mission.

There will be praise and testimonial service at the Rescue Home and Mission, 118 East Columbia street, at 7:40 to 9, at which time the gospel car will go to Court and Berry streets for service. Sunday at 3 o'clock, Sunday school, and preaching at 7:45 Sunday evening by Supt. J. A. Nipper.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

"The Mizpah Benediction" will be the 10:30 a. m. sermon theme of Rev. Dr. Zartman, the pastor, Sunday at the Grace Reformed church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m. In the evening at 7:30 Rev. H. P. Diffenbach, of Bluffton, will preach the sermon.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

"The Unjust Steward" will be the 10:30 sermon theme of Rev. D. H. Guild, the pastor, Sunday at the First M. E. church. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the Methodist Brotherhood holds a mass meeting. In the evening at 8 o'clock there will be a song and evangelistic service. The evening worship hour has been changed from 7:45 to 8 o'clock.

* * *

The Willing Workers Aid society will meet with Mrs. W. H. Plogsterth, 315 West Taber street, Tuesday afternoon. Assisting the hostess will be Mrs. S. G. Throckmorton, Mrs. T. G. Hammond, Mrs. C. M. Kickley, Mrs. C. A. Stockbridge, Mrs. J. O. Goff and Mrs. E. L. Mertz. A large attendance is requested as there will be business of importance.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church.

Rev. M. L. Buckley, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday at the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ. At 7:45 p. m the bible school will have a children's day program. An offering for foreign missions will be taken. Bible school at 9:15 a. m.

* * *

Third Church of Christ.

Children's Day will be observed Sunday evening at the Third Church of Christ. A fine program has been prepared. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. At 10:30 a. m. the pastor, Rev. F. L. Taylor, will preach.

* * *

Gospel Mission.

Regular services at 7:45 on Saturday, Sunday and Thursday evenings at the Gospel Mission, 1217 Calhoun street. On Thursday evening the superintendent, Rev. T. P. Potts, will continue his lectures on the Book of Genesis.

* * *

Grace Chapel.

Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. and preaching at 3:30 by the pastor, Rev. T. P. Potts, at the Grace Chapel in Westfield. Prayer service and bible study on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Missionary Meeting.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Calvary U. B. church will meet Thursday at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. C. Pearson, 1410 Winter street.

* * *

St. John Reformed Church.

There will be English services held at 10:15 a. m. Sunday at the St. John Reformed church. Sunday school at 9 a. m. and Bible study at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Trinity Episcopal Church.

West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. Ex W. Averill, rector. Holy Eucharist at 7:30 and 10:45 a. m. Sermon on "Evolution and the Fall. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Evensong, without sermon, 5 p. m. There will be a special offering for the church at Peru.

* * *

Church of God.

Preaching services will be held Sunday at the Church of God of the Saints, 708 West Washington, B. N. Longerbone and wife, pastors, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at :30 a. m.

* * *

Give Entertainment.

The Standard Bearers of the Trinity M. E. church will give an entertainment Thursday evening of next week, called "A Special Excursion to Manilla."

* * *

The Missionary Church.

The Sunday service at the Bible Training school will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and preaching at 10:30. Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will preach.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

Prof. Shaw, of Taylor university, will speak at the Trinity M. E. church Sunday evening. The pastor, Rev. T. M. Hill, will preach in the morning on "Lessons From the World in Chicago."

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Morning service at 10:30. Teachers' meeting Tuesday evening. Ladies' society Wednesday afternoon and Y. P. S. Wednesday evening.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Ntices.

At Plymouth church on Sunday morning at 10:45 the Modern Woodmen of America will attend worship in a body. This is to be a memorial service in keeping with the spirit of the past week. The subject of the sermon will be "Memories of Yesterday. In the evening at 7:30 thepastor, Rev. Arthur J. Folsom, will use as his sermon theme, "The Might of a Good Conscience."

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Morning worship at 10:30. Evening service at 7:30, with preaching by the pastor at both services. Sunday school at 9:30; Mr. Harry McMillan, superintendent; Junior C. E. at 2:30, in charge of Miss Edith Knight; intermediate C. E. at 6:45, in the tower room, in charge of Miss Margaret Snodgrass; senior C. E. at 6:45, led by Miss Edith Knight; prayer meeting on the hill Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Mary Brown, 1626 Richardson street; regular church prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45; monthly meeting of the trustees Monday evening.

* * *

Missionary Meeting.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Calvary U. B. church will meet Thursday at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. C. Pearson, 1410 Winter street.

* * *

Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Due to the serious injuries received by Rev. Evans on Thursday evening, Rev. T. P. Potts will preach at the morning service at 10:45 and there will be no evening service. The Sunday school and men's bible class will meet at 9:30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening as usual. The Spy Run Sunday school will be held as usual at 2:30, to which service a cordial invitation is extended to all.

* * *

Simpson M. E. Church.

Services unusually interesting are planned for Simpson M. E. church tomorrow Rev. D. T. Stephenson, of First church, Decatur, Ind., will preach at the morning service and all former residents of Decatur are especially invited to be present. Service begins at 10:30 a. m. Special music. At the evening service the pastor will preach on "An Open Sunday," by special request of the ministers' association. Something interesting is promised.

The Sunday school will meet at the usual hour, 9:30 a. m., and there will be a special missionary number at the beginning of the school. Epworth league meets at 6:45 p. m., with Ottis Parkinson, leader. The evening class meeting will meet at 7 p. m. and evening worship at 7:45 p. m. The Ladies' Aid society will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Heckman and Mrs. Bly, 1308 Scott avenue.

* * *

Salvation Army.

The Salvation army will hold an open air meeting tonight at 7:30 on the corner of Court and Berry streets. At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon the regular Sunday school. The young people's meeting will be held at 6:30. At 7:30 the regular evening service will be held.

See speedway pictures. Jones, Kodaks.

MAP AS THE ONLY ADDRESS.

But Letter Was Correctly Delivered at Franklin.

Franklin, Ind., May 31.—With only a rude map as an address, a letter was received by a local garage yesterday. The map consisted of a drawing of the court house square and lines representing the streets leading to the garage and the words: "This garage, Franklin, Ind." In the inclosed letter the writer stated that he had forgotten the name of the garage and address, but hoped it would reach its destination.

WANTED—Bell boys. Apply Anthony hotel.

Arrangements are being perfected for the annual banquet of the Purdue Alumni association of this city, to be held Wednesday evening, June 4, at the Anthony hotel.

5c Gold Seal Cigar. 29-3t

Straw Hats and Panamas

Hundreds of them to select from---

Straws---$1.00 to $5.00 Panamas---$4.00 to $10.00

Ask to see our special $5.00 Panama, the finest quality to be had for the money.

Patterson-Fletcher Co.

WELLESLEY'S CREW OF WINSOME BEAUTIES BREAKS RECORD.

This is the prettiest and speediest bunch of rowers Wellesley college ever had in a shell. They have just broken the girls' rowing record. From left to right, the record breakers are: Garreta Busey, Marie MacMasters, Dorothy Richardson, Carrie Travers, Caroline Taylor, Sibyl Sweet, Carolyn Blackstone, Dorothy Huggins and "Coxswain" Elma Jackson.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 31—Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

GENERAL FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—For Indiana and Ohio: Local showers tonight or Sunday.

For Lower Michigan: Fair tonight and Sunday.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

A few scattered showers occurred yesterday over portions of the Ohio valley and the lake region, and quite general showers over the Atlantic coast districts. From the Mississippi to the Rockies fair weather was quite general. While the weather still continues cool over the northeastern portion of the country, warm weather has overspread the central states; temperatures were from 90 to 95 degrees yesterday over southern Indiana, and ranged from 80 to 95 degrees over the states from the Mississippi to the Rockies.

In this section fair weather will probably continue tonight and Sunday without much change in temperature.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 31.

Local temperature data ending at 2 p. m. today.

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	74	2:00 A.M.	60
3:00 P.M.	72	3:00 A.M.	60
4:00 P.M.	71	4:00 A.M.	58
5:00 P.M.	70	5:00 A.M.	56
6:00 P.M.	70	6:00 A.M.	55
7:00 P.M.	69	7:00 A.M.	61
8:00 P.M.	68	8:00 A.M.	67
9:00 P.M.	67	9:00 A.M.	68
10:00 P.M.	66	10:00 A.M.	70
11:00 P.M.	64	11:00 A.M.	72
12:00 Midnight	62	12:00 Noon	78
1:00 A.M.	61	1:00 P.M.	79
		2:00 P.M.	80

Highest temperature yesterday, 78.

Lowest temperature this morning, 56.

Highest since the first of the month, 84 on the 2nd.

Lowest since the first of the month, 33 on the 10th.

Precipitation for the 24 hours ending at noon today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 3.87 inches.

Maumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 7.5 feet.

Relative humidity—
7 p. m. yesterday, 77 per cent.
7 a. m. today, 68 per cent.

Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7 p. m. yesterday, 29.92 inches.
7 a. m. today, 30.06 inches.

Highest win velocity, 20 miles per hour from the north at 12:40 p. m.

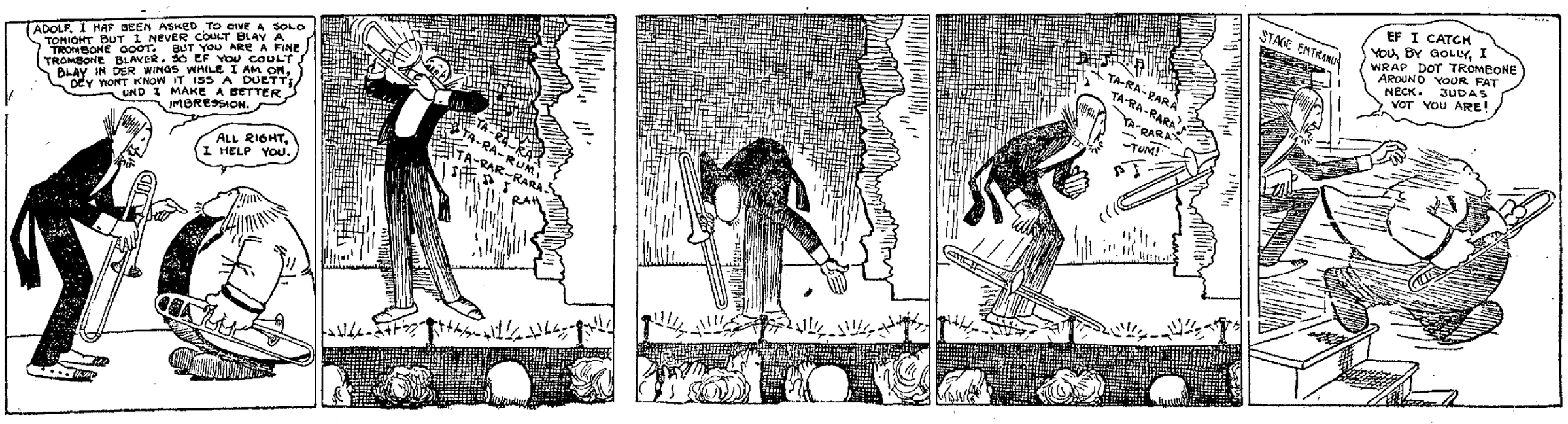
Sun sets today 7:06 p. m. Rises tomorrow 4:11 a. m. W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

A lot 115 feet wide in Edgewood addition is a mighty good investment. Only 30 minutes' walk from either Bass, Pennsylvania shops or Western Gas. Only $325.00 on the small monthly payments.

Speedway pictures on display. Jones, Kodaks.

Osgar Fourflushes as a Trombone Soloist Until Adolf Gives an Encore

WORDS BY SCHAEFER, MUSIC BY CONDO.


ADOLF, I HAF BEEN ASKED TO GIVE A SOLO TONIGHT BUT I NEVER COULT BLAY A TROMBONE GOOT. BUT YOU ARE A FINE TROMBONE BLAYER. SO EF YOU COULT BLAY IN DER WINGS WHILE I AM ON, DEY WONT KNOW IT ISS A DUETT; UND I MAKE A BETTER IMBRESSION.
ALL RIGHT, I HELP YOU.
TA-RA-RA TA-RA-RUM! TA-RAR-RARA RAH
TA-RA-RARA TA-RA-RARA TA-RARA TUM!
STAGE ENTRANCE
EF I CATCH YOU, BY GOLLY, I WRAP DOT TROMBONE AROUND YOUR FAT NECK. JUDAS VOT YOU ARE!

Society

Mrs. Rebecca Mayer, of North Yakima, Wash., announces the engagement and coming marriage of her daughter, Grace, to Roderick Fitch, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Fitch, of South Harrison street, this city. This news will be of uncommon interest to the many friends of Mr. Fitch for no more popular young man among his school friends, those he met socially, or among the acquaintances of his parents, has left Fort Wayne to make his fortune in other fields of endeavor than he. Mr. Fitch went west several years ago and is connected with the Pacific Power and Light company, one of the largest corporations of the northwest. The wedding will be a quiet one at the home of the bride and will take place at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, June 11, with the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of North Yakima, Rev. C. M. Jones, officiating. There will be no attendants, but a friend, Miss Stella Means, will play the wedding music. The bride is a native of Washington and is a young woman of sweet character and charming manners who makes friends as often as she makes acquaintances. Mr. Fitch will take his bride on a trip to cities located on Puget sound and they will also visit the groom's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Jud Overmyer, at Tacoma, before they return to North Yakima, where they have an apartment engaged in Buena Vista.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dodson, of Dallas, Tex., announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Nalbye, to Charles H. Terry, which will take place on Saturday, June 14, at 8 o'clock in the evening in the Ross Avenue Christian church of that city. Mr. Terry is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Terry, of East Pontiac street. He left Fort Wayne five years ago and his energy and ability in addition to a pleasing personality have contributed much to his success in every way. Mr. Terry is engaged in the construction of buildings and is in business for himself. His bride-to-be is one of the popular young women of Dallas. The "at home" announcement states that after the first of July the bride and groom will be at home at 1505 McCoy street.

* * *

There were eleven young women who enjoyed a luncheon-bridge this afternoon as guests of Miss Louise Pixley. Miss Francesca Greene was the honor guest. Miss Greene is to be one of the June brides and the guests numbered her most intimate girl friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luelleman, of Rockhill street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Hilda, to E. W. Hickman. The wedding will take place the latter part of June.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Detzer has returned from a fortnight's stay at Leland, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornel Morganthaler and son are at Lake Barbee for a three days' outing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Mulholland are visiting in Indianapolis for two or three days.

Miss Margie Hanna leaves today for Leland, Mich., to open her summer cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heuer and daughter, Eileen, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., are expected in the city early in June to visit relatives and friends here.

Miss Mary Anderson has returned to Racine, Wis., after a two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. John Coffin, of 625 Harrison street.

Mrs. M. Webb and daughters, the Misses Clara and Marion Webb, are at Clear Lake for a few days and will open their summer cottage.

Mrs. J. Evans Lippincott and daughter, Laura, of Cincinnati, who have been guests for a week of Capt. and Mrs. Isaac d'Isay, returned home today.

Mrs. Olive J. Larsh, who has been spending several months in Eaton, Ohio, returned home today and is with her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Spalding, 915 Oneida street.

Mrs. Wendell Chaffin, of Hoagland avenue, is entertaining Mrs. W. J. Tobias and Mrs. M. Maier, of Covington, Ohio, for a few days.

Mrs. Edward Reed and daughter, Ruth, returned to Auburn today after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tinkham, of Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Olds left today for Greenwich, Conn., to attend commencement exercises at Miss Ely's school, from which their daughter, Miss Maribel Olds, will be graduated.

Cards announcing the marriage of Miss Emma Susanna Henrietta Vollmer to Nathaniel Eugene Walthall, which took place on April the seventeenth, in Los Angeles, Cal., have been received by friends and relatives of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Walthall are now at home at 3623 Third street, Los Angeles.

There will be a meeting of the Willing Workers' Aid society on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Plogsterth, of 315 West Taber street. The assisting hostesses will be Mesdames S. H. Throckmorton, T. G. Hammond, C. M. Kickley, C. A. Stockbridge, J. O. Goff and E. L. Mertz. Business of importance is to be considered.

Mrs. Charles Moreland has given up her apartment in the Stults [illegible] Harrison street and will spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. J. J. Arnold, 437 Greenlawn avenue. Mr. Moreland is now located in New York city and Mrs. Moreland will join him there the first of September.

Miss Hulda Hanker will leave tomorrow for New York city, where she will attend a short term of lessons given by the biggest professionals in fancy dancing and will then take an outing at Atlantic City, returning to New York for other professional work before she comes back here in July. Miss Hanker will be here for six weeks after her return from the east, but in the early fall will leave for San Diego, Cal., to reside.

The teachers of the James H. Smart school are planning a supper at the school on Wednesday evening to be given in honor of Miss Elsie Kettler, the assistant kindergarten teacher of the school. Miss Kettler will leave on June the eleventh for Japan to visit her sister, Mrs. Dudley Campbell, who lives in Kobe. Mrs. Campbell will meet her sister at Yokohama and they will have a two weeks' trip in that vicinity before going to Kobe.

During the latter part of the coming week Mr. and Mrs. George Evans and son, George, will leave for Franklin, Pa., for a two days' visit with Mrs. Evans' mother. They will be joined later in Philadelphia by their daughter, Mary, who has been attending a young woman's seminary in Troy, N. Y., and on June 11 will sail on the Hamburg American line for a three months' trip to Europe, during which they will tour Norway, Sweden and Denmark and will visit at St. Petersburg, Russia.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Oswald, of 1331 Hugh street, were much surprised on Thursday evening when a number of their friends called to remind them of their eighth wedding anniversary. The guests played pedro and enjoyed music and a supper. They also presented Mrs. Oswald with a handsome and useful gift for her home. Mrs. Ferd Weber assisted Mrs. Oswald in serving the refreshments. The prize winners were Mrs. A. M. Ringle, jr., Mrs. Louis Palmer. Mrs. Joe Oswald, jr., and Louis Palmer rendered music with piano and violin selections. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Burmingham and little daughter, Helen, of Montpelier, Ohio, were present.

* * *

Country Club Society Events.

The customary Saturday night informal dance at the Country club will be enjoyed this evening as warmer weather makes the spot still more attractive. The men, who have a social evening once a week, have decided to keep Thursday as the day. It was tried to make a change to the evening "ladies' day" this week but it was not so all round satisfactory as the original plan. Next Wednesday afternoon will be the annual guest day for ladies at the club. Each woman member of the Country club is [illegible] to invite one guest. Cards, [illegible] refreshments will be provided for the pleasure of all who desire such. Mrs. Joseph Lohman is chairman of the entertainment committee and Mrs. W. K. Noble, Mrs. James White, Mrs. E. J. Fisher, Mrs. H. B. Sale, Mrs. J. M. Barrett, Mrs. J. A. Greene, Mrs. J. J. Kline, Mrs. W. P. Breen, Mrs. A. W. Pickard and Miss Helen Peters are assisting hostesses.

* * *

Canfield—Carson.

The marriage of Mrs. Susanna Carson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dale, of Eaton, to Daniel Canfield, of O'Neill, Neb., took place in Omaha, Neb., on Saturday, May 24. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mrs. Visa Bell at her home, 2515 Pierce street. The bride was attended by Miss Mintzer and little Jennie Nelson, who was the flower girl and carried the wedding ring in a white rose. Byron D. Shaw was the groom's attendant. Mrs. Canfield will be remembered well in Fort Wayne by friends of her own and of her daughter, the late Mrs. Cora M. A. Van Tochine.

* * *

PARENT-TEACHER CLUBS.

One Organized in St. Joe Township Makes Second in County Schools.

The second parent-teacher club formed in the country schools was organized on Decoration day at No. 6 schoolhouse, St. Joe township, by Mrs. J. P. Martin, district organizer. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. E. Davis; vice president, Mrs. John Botteron; secretary, Miss Esther Davis; treasurer, Mrs. H. Springer; program committee, Miss Ruth Bailey, Mr. John Botteron, Mr. John Linker. The chairman of the visiting committee is Mrs. Robert Harding.

The teacher of this school is Miss Ruth Bailey. An excellent program of songs and dialogues, given by pupils in honor of the closing day of school. This entertainment was preceded by dinner which the patrons of the school served.

The closing meeting of the Lakeside school parent-teacher club was held with a large attendance on Thursday and officers elected to serve the coming year. Mrs. A. E. Thomas is president, Miss Norma Erf, vice president and Mrs. Frank Current, secretary. The work of the different grades of the school was exhibited and a social hour closed the meeting.

* * *

MUSICAL IN LIBRARY HALL.

Miss Mary Helen Mommer, who is a student in music at St. Augustine's academy, will appear in a recital on Wednesday evening at Library hall in the following program, in which she will be assisted by Miss Alice Burns, soprano, and Miss Pauline Dove, violinist. The program:

Prelude, Opus 3, N. 2. ..... S. Rachmaninoff

Das Veilchen ..... Mozart-Kullak

When the Heart is Young ..... Dudley Buck

Alice Burns.

Sonata, Opus 26 ..... Beethoven

(a) Cavatina ..... Ruff

(b) Adoration ..... Borowski

Pauline Dove.

Accompanist, Marie Sommers.

An den Fruhling, Opus 43, No. 6..... Evard Greig

Happy Days ..... Strelezki

Alice Burns.

Gondoliera ..... Liszt

Le Matin, Opus 79, No. 1....Chaminade

Second piano, Helene Clifford.

* * *

Hospital Alumni Will Meet.

The Alumni association of Hope hospital will hold a meeting at the hospital Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Elliott will read a paper on "State Registration."

5c Gold Seal Cigar. 29-3t

BEAUTIES IN SUFFRAGE PAGEANT.

New York, May 31.—Mrs. Arthur Dodge who is an anti-suffrage leader, says that the suffrage parades are simply a form of "sex appeal" by woman to mere man. The appearance of the suffragettes in the "pageant" they held on Long Island would seem to justify Mrs. Dodge's criticism. For example what weight would pure reason as expounded by Dr. Mary Walker have against the pouting lips of these prettyflower girls even if they uttered rank heresy. Elizabeth Freeman appeared in the pageant leading a score of fetching young "newsgirls" whose ravishingsmiles made many a convert to the cause. While a Juno-like suffragette in adivided skirt and a very fetching hat led the horse which drew Mrs. RhodaGlover, the oldest suffragette on Long Island and truth to tell attracted farmore attention than the old lady did. The pageant would have been a greatersuccess if there had been more susceptible men to fascinate. But the Longislanders did not turn out in great force. Perhaps they were afraid.

"STUDY YOUR NOSE IN EVERY POSE" SAYS BILLIE BURKE IN TELLING HOW TO MAKE A FACE PRETTY.

By Billie Burke.

"Why, she can never be pretty," said a man to whom I was expatiating on the beauty of a girl at the next table at Sherry's. "Her nose is not pretty and the nose is the most important feature of the face."

"From where I sit her nose is beautiful," I answered; "it is 'tip tilted like a flower' and gives her a most charming expression."

The man was curious enough to come over to my side of the table to get my point of view. He looked a moment and then said, "I guess you are right. When you look at the girl from here, her nose is only piquantly retrousse, but from where I sat it was just a plain snub."

I do not think women take enough though about the shape of their noses. They are apt to think that the nose is the one feature that cannot be changed materially. While you cannot change the shape of your nose without an operation you CAN comb you hair, pick out your hats and wear your neck dressed in such a manner that it will look as the ancients named it—the ornament of the face. Never wear a hat that sets back on your head if your nose is the slightest bit snubbed and be very careful not to give your friends a profile view of your face any oftener than you can help. A tip-tilted nose and a smile is very pretty in front view.

Bring your hair and your hat out over your forehead and do not wear fluffy things under your chin in the way of bows or ruches if your nose is too short.

A nose that is too long is harder to make beautiful. This time you must wear your hair over your forehead but rather flat and you must bring your chin into prominence with ruffles beneath it.

The only nose that is impossible is the nose that is always getting into the business of other people. There is nothing one can do to make anyone think that there is anything about that kind of a nose that would ornament any kind of a person.

However, if you are a bit dubious about the shape of your nose sit down some day when you have the time and try doing your hair with reference to it. Then try on your hats and all your neck rigging and look at your face from all angles and see how your nose looks in every pose, but, above all, remember that you must not be kittenish and coy if you have a Roman nose or dignified and soulful if it turns up the least bit.

GOUX FINISHES FIRST IN RACE

Frenchman Drives Peugeot to Victory in Great Auto Event.

MERZ IN A THRILLER

HOW THEY FINISHED.

Pos. Driver, Car.	Time.	Aver.
1—Goux, Peugot	6:31:43	76.59
2—Wishart, De Palma, Mercer	6:45:00	74.06
3—Merz and Cooper, Stutz	6:50:35	73.07
4—Guyot, Sunbeam	7:05:08	70.58
5—Pilette, Mercedes	7:19:25	68.30
6—Wilcox, Fox Special	7:23:38	65.40
7—Mulford, Mercedes	7:27:17	64.60
8—Disbrow, Case	7:30:50	64.30
9—Clark, Tusla	7:45:21	62.40
10—Haupt, Mason	7:53:31	61.60

Indianapolis, May 31.—Rivalry between the nations for supremacy on the oil-soaked road—this was the development of the third annual sweepstake automobile race at the motor speedway yesterday. After 400 miles of the 500-mile course had been run by the roaring, snorting speed monsters France, the United States, England and Germany, in the order named, won the honors.

Jules Goux (pronounced "Goo"), a Frenchman driving a French machine, the Peugeot (pronounced "Pay-Jo" by Parisians at the course), won first place in the 500-mile race and its attendant prize of $20,000. Before capturing this proud position the Frenchman had managed to win every other trophy worth while.

Wins Prize; Takes Wine.

Goux finished first at the end of the 200-mile mark, winning a trophy. He celebrated by drinking a glass of champagne, and, opening the throttle, finished first at the end of the 300-mile mark, annexing another prize.

More wine to celebrate the victory, the managers of the Gaul having trouble in acceding to his desire until a hamper was found in the automobile of a friend. Another 100-mile dash, the Frenchman had won another cup, likewise another long, thirst quenching quaff at the champagne goblet. Still another century run and the grand prize was his. His captures during the day's sport were worth $35,000, and in his performance the Gaul had been nourished by six pints of champagne.

100,000 Watch Contest.

More than 100,000 persons in the grand stand shrieked their [illegible] as the Gaul roared across the line a winner. He had made a gallant contest of it from the first, and in the true spirit of sportsmanship all applauded his victory.

When Goux stopped his car at the pit his manager leaped over the rail and upon the track, and smack—implanted a loud and vigorous kiss upon the victor's cheek. The winner playfully kicked his mechanician as both dismounted and lifted a flag in each hand, the national emblems of the United States and of France. He kissed both, waved them at the cheering throngs and drank a glass of champagne. During the race he had drunk six pints.

The Frenchman was known to the race track concourse not only by the inordinate appetite he displayed for eating up the miles and the calls he made upon his manager for wine, but also by the castor oil, which, as customary with most foreign drivers, he used for lubricant.

America took the second place, Spencer Wishart in a Mercer finishing next to Goux in 6:46:06, an average of 74.06 miles an hour.

Finishes With Car Ablaze.

An American driver and machine likewise took third postion, Charles Merz in a Stantz finishing in that place in 6:50.35, an average of 73.07 miles an hour. Merz gave the crowd a thrill at the fifty-ninth second. His car caught fire when the end of the race was less than three miles away. Instead of swerving into the pit, Merz kept on his course, his mechanician fighting the fire as best he could. The final lap was made with the flames leaping into the faces of both men, and Merz literally drove his final lap of two and one-half miles in a chariot of fire. As the car crossed the tape some of the front plates were cherry red from the heat, and both men rode standing up. Hand grenades were used the moment the machine came to a stop after winning third place.

British Car is Fourth.

A black English car named the Sunbeam, driven by a Frenchman, Albert Guyot, was the fourth, driving the 500 miles at an average speed of 70.58 miles an hour.

The fifth place went to a German car, the Mercedes-Knight, driven by a Belgian, Theodore Pilette. He averaged 68.3 miles an hour.

America took sixth position with the Gray Fox, driven by Howard Wilcox.

A German car, the Mercedes, driven by Ralph Mulford, won eighth place. It was the same car that failed De Palma last year, and it was driven through 500 miles without a change of tires. Mulford drove 275 miles before he made his first stop, which was for a few cans of petrol, as the English call "automobile juice."

Runs Short of Oil.

Mulford, however, ran into oil trouble on account of his infrequent visits to the pit for supplies. At the end of the 400-mile mark he was in third position, running easily. He was there after fifty miles more had been pounded off, but after that he began to drop gradually until he ran out of gasoline on the back stretch. His mechanician had to sprint a mile across the track for supplies. Mulford lost nearly half an hour, but threw open his throttle again and managed to finish seventh.

Eighth, ninth and tenth places went to American cars.

Jack Tower Injured.

The day was perfection for racing, and it was marred by only one accident: that, however, did not result in fatalities.

Car No. 6, driven by Jack Tower, skidded on the turn after the roadbed became greasy from drippings of oil. He drove his car upward on the incline and appeared to have it under control. He then drove it downward again, when it struck a slippery portion of the track and turned around. The wheels struck the side, the car jumped six feet into the air, and landed out in front of the bleachers on its back, it wheels in the air.

Both occupants were spilled as the car turned its somesault. When aid arrived they were lying motionless, one on each side of the overturned car. Tower, the driver, suffered a broken leg, while Lee Dunning, the mechanician, suffered three broken ribs. This was the only serious accident of the day. Curiously enough, just a minute or two before car No. 6 turned turtle, its running mate, No. 5, of the Mason team, had a somewhat similar experience. On the greasy stretch it turned around twice and went into the ditch, but the driver was able to pull into the course without further trouble.

Anderson's Hard Luck.

Several of the racers who appeared to be in the money early in the race were thrown out by breaks in mechanism. The bitterest disappointment of these, perhaps, fell to the lot of Gill Anderson, driver of a Stutz car, who had second prize, $10,000, within his grasp, only to have it snatched away.

At the end of the 480-mile mark Anderson was only four minutes and sixteen seconds behind Goux; he had less than twenty miles still to drive to land second prize, and still had a lingering chance to land at top of the list if anything happened to Goux, when a broken magneto dashed his hopes. He was forced to retire. Twenty miles more at a clip he had been hitting and second prize at least would have been his.

Is Race of Nations.

It was after the 400-mile point had been reached that the race became a roaring international contest, with every driver crowding on the last inch of speed. For hours a crowd of more than 100,000 at the speedway had watched a great race. They had seen twenty-seven racers, representing sixteen makes of cars, thunder across the line at the start at an initial speed of more than seventy-five miles an hour, and for hours they watched the projectile-like cars flash by, engines drumming and exhausts pouring forth clouds of smoke.

Tires Thrown in Air.

Nineteen of the cars were of American manufacture, representing eleven different makes, while eight were foreign cars of five different makes. For the first twenty miles or more the race proceeded with much excitement until the cars gradually began to assume positions. Then came tire troubles. Some rounding the corners shot their tires high into the air and over the fence, as if doughnuts had been thrown aloft. Some of the favorites fell out, owing to mechanical troubles.

The moment the 400-mile mark was passed interest became more intense, and then it was that the real contest between the American, the French, the English and the German cars reached its height.

Miss Hazel White
Manicurist,
Manicure for Ladies, 35c
301 Shoaff Bldg.
Phone 493.

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"The Millinery and Plume House of Fort Wayne"

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From 9 p. m. to 10 p. m. only

Your unrestricted choice of 125 Ready-to-Wear Small Hats, and 100 Java, Milan and Peanut Straws, Sailors. Former selling prices up to $4.98. Tonight.

50c

Ratine Hats for Sunday Outings
100 styles to select from. Tonight
98c

THE SWING
BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

How do you like to go up in a swing,
Up in the air so blue?
Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing
Ever a child can do!

Up in the air and over the wall,
Till I can see so wide,
Rivers and trees and cattle and all
Over the countryside—

Till I look down on the garden green
Down on the roof so brown—
Up in the air I go flying again,
Up in the air and down!

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TESTED RECIPES

By CAROLINE COE.

Rice Griddle Cakes.—One cup of cold boiled rice. Add the well-beaten yolks of three eggs. Stir yolks into rice until all lumps of rice are broken. Add one-half cup of milk, two tablespoons of flour and a little salt. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth. Stir them into the other ingredients and fry as soon as possible on a hot buttered griddle. These are light and digestible and very fine for an invalid or convalescent who tires of toast.

CORN FRITTERS—One can corn, one cup flour, one caspoon baking powder, two teaspoons salt, one-fourth teaspoon paprika, two eggs.

Chop corn (I put mine through the meat grinder and add dry ingredients, mixed and sifted. Then add yolks of eggs, beaten until thick, and fold in whites of eggs, beaten stiff. Cook in deep fat. Drain on paper.

These make a fine luncheon dish served with maple syrup.

STEAMED PUDDING—Two cups of stale cake, put through the coarse grinder; one cup of bread crumbs and cover with two cups of boiling water. Allow to stand half an hour. Three tablespoons of chopped suet, pinch of salt, one teaspoon vanilla and one cup of molasses. Beat all together. Add one egg, well beaten. Sift one even teaspoon of baking powder and one-half teaspoon of cinnamon with one cup of flour. One-half cup raisins, one-half cup currants, one-half pound of prunes, stoned and cut into four pieces each, dredge fruit with flour, turn fruit and flour into first mixture. Mix thoroughly. Butter tightly covered pudding dish, turn the pudding batter into the pan, cover and boil three hours.

NOTE—Make this pudding the day you make soup stock and set the mold into the soup kettle and save one fire, if burning gas or gasoline.

OUR PRECISE ARTIST.

AN OLD PAIR OF SHOES

Speedway pictures on display. Jones, Kodaks.

Patrolman and Mrs. Patrick Murphy left the city this morning for Boston, where they will spend three weeks as the guest of relatives.

NOTICE!

Royal Neighbors and Modern Woodmen of America will meet at Odeon hall, Sunday morning, June 1st, 10 o'clock sharp, to go to Plymouth Congregational church, corner of Harrison and Jefferson Sts., where memorial services will be conducted.

COMMITTEE.

New Orleans has a municipal debt of $43,000,000.

Speedway pictures on display. Jones, Kodaks.

CARTOON COLLECTING IS THE NEWEST FAD---UNCLE SAM A FAVORITE SUBJECT

AS THE SENTINEL CARTOONIST SEES UNCLE SAM.

I'VE BEEN WANTING TO GET RID OF A LOT OF THAT USE-LESS STUFF!
I THOUGHT YOU SAID NEBBY HE WOULDN'T LIKE TO HAVE US DO IT WOODY
TOM
WOODROW
PRECEDENT
OFFICIAL CUSSO
TIME-WORN JESTER
PRECEDENT

IN FORT WAYNE.

Probably not a great many of the people of Fort Wayne have been captured yet by the new fad of collecting the best cartoons from the daily press and the magazines. However, there are some valuable local scrap books containing the best productions of recent years. In the Fort Wayne Normal school—the training school for teachers—last year Miss Flora Wilber, the principal, inaugurated a new plan of interesting the young ladies in politics by the use of cartoons. By the rules of a contest, the members of the senior class were required to study the current cartoons. The contestants selected those which appeared to reflect the history of the time, most effectively and the preferred cartoons were then mounted in scrap books. The cartoonists of the local papers were invited to act as judges in the contest and awards were made in accordance with their decision. The idea of the contest was to stimulate a greater interest in the political current history and the principal considers the attempt a success.

UNCLE SAM IN HISTORY.

Chicago Woman Has a Collection of Cartoons Gathered Through 20 Years.

By H. H. Windsor.

Can you imagine 30,000 cartoons of Uncle Sam and no two alike?

What other character who has ever figured in the world's history, real or mythical, has ever been so honored? Thirty thousand pictures of the same person, all with an individuality a child recognizes in an instant, and yet each having its own different expression drawn to fit the occasion of its use or some important event in our history. That 30,000 blades of grass should each differ from another is far less wonderful.

Mrs. Hammer's Collection.

"If ever manuscript and printed page of American history of the past 20 years were obliterated from the earth, and my collection of Uncle Sam cartoons alone remained, the history of the United States for that period could be quickly and accurately written." These were the words of a Chicago society woman, Mrs. Harry Hammer, who 20 years ago conceived the idea of making a collection of cartoons illustrating various subjects. These were cut from the few weekly papers, and an occasional daily which at that time published cartoons. At first the supply was small and infrequent, but gradually it expanded and improved until now the cartoon is the only universal language, telling its unmistakable story to all who have eyes to see, of whatever nation or land. The expressions of fear, grief, anger, repugnance, contemplation, roguery, pleasure, and a host of others with all their variations, tell in a few hurried, skillful lines of the cartoon their wordless story which writes itself with indelible ink upon the hearts of men and women. In no other condition as in the reading of the cartoon are all men so equal.

But to return to our Uncle Samuel. As Mrs. Hammer's collection increased, her interest was steadily drawn to that grim old figure which is now a familiar character wherever printed paper is read and centered upon it. From dozens the list grew into hundreds, and then thousands, and is still increasing every day. No such assemblage of Uncle Sams exists in the world today, and all the money of a Rockefeller or the mandate of a king could not replace it.

Originated in England.

As cartoons increased in numbers, Uncle Sam's appearance likewise improved, and this led Mrs. Hammer to a search for the original Uncle Sam, the father of the 30,000. And no easy task is proved to be, occupying a long research which finally took her to all parts of our own country, and finally to England, where her enterprise and perseverance were finally rewarded in the discovery of what is acknowledged to be the original Uncle Sam, only at that time he was a young fellow who appeared in Punch, London, in 1842, and was called "Yankee Doodle Doo," a doubtful compliment then. Later his name there was modified to the more dignified "Brother Jonathan." To Thomas Nast belongs the making of the first Uncle Sam with the unmistakable characteristics which are now doubtless established for all time. A comparison of the illustration of Brother Jonathan of 1844 and Nast's Uncle Sam of 1897 will express his evolution during these 50 years. Even now the origin of his hat is in doubt, for cocked hats were in vogue in the days when the cartoon first appeared. The earliest cartoon of Brother Jonathan printed in this country appeared in 1852 in a paper called "The Lantern," published in New York.

Our Versatile Uncle.

In enumerating the versatile impersonations of Uncle Sam, Mrs. Hammer, writing in Cartoons magazine says:

"Manipulated by the hand of a clever cartoonist, Uncle Sam in his time plays many parts. Uncle Sam as a soldier and sailor are hackneyed conceits, but less common is Uncle Sam as a drum major, as a fussy old hen who has hatched ducks and is distracted by the unexpected antics of her offspring, as a rooster proclaiming his victories, as Oberon in 'A Midsummer Night's Dream,' as a bull dog guarding his treasures, as a donkey, as a chessman, as an engineer, as Prometheus, as a joyous sea wave, as a comet, as a jumping jack, as Rip Van Winkle, a magician, a bridegroom, a ballot box, as a Laocoon, as a doge, a milkman, a windmill, a cook, a nurse, and a peacock, as Foxy Grandpa, Davy Crockett, Diogenes, as a star, a bogey man, a cripple, as a dollar mark, and, oh, acme of invention, as a sea serpent, and later than any of these, as a triumphal arch."

There is one well known cartoonist, in Chicago, who has drawn scores of Uncle Sams, but never one which was undignified. His Sams may breathe kindness, or even joy, but always that which commands in the reader a feeling that it is a fit symbol of the greatest, grandest government man has ever framed.

Cartoon Collecting.

However, the subjects appealing to the cartoon collector have an unlimited range, each one selecting that in which he or she is most interested, for the cartoonists seem to slight nothing of general interest. To the hundreds of cartoon collectors there is the constant pleasure of anticipation, and an unquenchable desire on arising each morning to make for the daily papers before all else, in the hope that some one of them may contain another cartoon to add to the collection. There is something to anticipate at leastonce in 24 hours, and if the collector indulges in several dailies, as most of them do, scarcely a day passes without contributing its treasure. And occasionally, joy of joys a really great find.

The collecting of the cartoon is a fad of unusual proportions; it is suited to young and old, rich and poor; it can be worked each day or once a month; rain and shine are all one to the collector, and though the gathering becomes positively fascinating, it is very informing; while many delightful acquaintances are made as a result of exchanging cartoons with far away collectors. For the bedridden it affords both a pleasure and a source of income; for those with time on their hands a refined occupation. The collection now being made by many a boy and girl will 50 years hence be the most highly prized heirloom.

What a wonderful history of life and men's work would we possess had there only been our modern cartoonists in, say the days of Rameses and on down through the centuries while civilization was a-making!

Nast's Uncle Sam.

This cartoon by Thomas Nast is typical of that cartoonist and shows the development made in the character of Uncle Sam. The Nast drawing of Uncle Sam is closely followed by the artists of today.

An English View of Uncle Sam.

This cartoon published in the New York Lantern shows one of the first American conceptions of the character of Uncle Sam. The cartoon is on the question of a ship subsidy and was drawn when the Collins-Cunard steamship competition saw the Cunard line backed by England, with Uncle Sam refusing to do more than look on.

"Brother Jonathan."

One of the first of the English caricatures of "Brother Jonathan" the prototype of "Uncle Sam." Printed in Punch in 1844.

HER FAD IS CARTOON COLLECTING.

Mrs. D. Harry Hammer, Chicago Woman, who has been collecting the best cartoons for twenty years.

ANALYZES HIGH COST OF FAT.

College Head Says It's Lean Meat Farmers Strive For.

Manhattan Kan., May 31.—That it costs a farmer 25 cents a pound to put fat on cattle, and this fat sells for about one-third of this amount, was asserted by Henry J. Waters, president of the Kansas Agricultural college, in an address at a meeting of the cattle men here. "All the fat a butcher cannot dispose of to housewives," Waters said, "he sells as raw tallow for about 5 cents a pound. Thus fat-making on the farm, which takes the farmer's best products—corn and alfalfa—is an expensive and losing business. It is the lean meat we are striving for. Only as much fat should be with the meat as is necessary to give juiciness, flavor and tenderness. Any fat in excess of this is waste of the feed required to produce it."

LIVES RUINED BY GOSSIP.

Educator Brands Idle Chatter as Key to Illness.

Boston, Mass., May 31.—"There are thousands of women—and not a few men—whose health is being sapped by habits of odleness and gossip. These people are lazy, mentally and physically, and their viewpoint on life is usually purely personal and generally petty." These are the sentiments of Dr. Frank Ellsworth Allard, professor of physical economics at the Boston Medical school. "Laziness gives rise to sluggish livers," he continues, "and unhealthy habits of retrospection which in turn breeds neurasthenia and imaginary ills, that become real so far as the sufferings of the patient are concerned." Dr. Allard says the old biblical adage of the span of man's life being "three score years and ten," is put into our heads at Sunday school and that accepting it as a truth, we just lie down and die when we have lived that long. He says if men will put aside this idea and behave themselves, the ordinary age limit would be 100 years.

THIS INTERESTS EVERY WOMAN.

A family doctor said recently that women come to him thinking that they have female trouble, but when he treats them for their kidneys and bladder, they soon recover. This is worth knowing, and also that Foley Kidney Pills are the best and safest medicine at such times. You cannot get better purer medicine for backache, weary dragged out feeling, aching joints, irregular kidney and bladder action and nervousness due to kidney trouble. Try them. They are tonic in action, quick in results. Dreier Drug Co.

A Civil War Uncle Sam.

The English cartoon, printed during the Civil war, shows "Uncle Sam" when he was still known as "Jonathan" to the English. By this time the cartoonists had conceived the idea of dressing him in clothing made of the American flag. The cartoon followed the arrest of Mason and Slidell when England was thinking of punishing the United States for that arrest. It is from Punch.

As Davenport Saw Him.

This cartoon by Davenport is from his famous series made at the time Admiral Dewey was being attacked. It is printed to show the later day conception of the Uncle Sam character.

INTERURBAN CAR SPLIT A SWITCH

Fearing Another Disaster at Kingsland, Doctors Rush to Give Aid.

NOBODY BADLY HURT

Recalling the horrible interurban disaster of 1911, and fearing that another tragedy had occurred, all the available physicians in Bluffton rushed to Kingsland shortly after 7 o'clock Friday evening in response to a telephone message that a wreck had occurred at stop 107 on the Fort Wayne-Bluffton division of the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana lines, one mile south of the scene of the Kingsland wreck.

Arriving at the scene, rescuers found that the northbound car leaving Bluffton at 6:55 o'clock had split a switch and after having jumped from the rails ran off the grading and toppled over at an angle of nearly forty-five degrees. The passengers were badly shaken up and suffered from the shock, but nobody was seriously injured. Officials of the company and Dr. J. M. Dinnen, of this city, accompanied the wreck car to Kingsland and superintended the work of clearing up the tracks. Traffic was delayed several hours.

Conductor Ralph George, residing in the Aldine block, this city, suffered a crushed foot when he jumped from the car. When the accident occurred he was at the side door of the car preparing to telephone the dispatcher.

Among the passengers on the car were Miss Myrtle McGregor, 1411 East Pontiac street; A. B. Luley, of West Jefferson street; W. A. Ford, M. Apfelbaum and City Electrician Robert J. Gaskill, all of this city. A. A. Tenland and son, Alvin, of Auburn, also were passengers on the wrecked car.

MONEY LOANED AT LEGAL RATE

We have given a bond and have a license to loan money according to recent law enacted by the Indiana legislature of 1913.

We give you a written statement to this effect. All loans will be made strictly to the requirements of the law. No one need be without money at the rate we will hereafter loan money. We pay off loans with other companies and advance you the extra money that you need.

Furniture, pianos, horses, wagons or your positions security.

PEOPLE'S LOAN CO.

718 Calhoun St. Seidel Block. Room 5. 2nd Floor. Phone 1713.

Take Care of Your Furs NOW

Store them in our vault constructed especially for the storage of valuables.

RATES—Very Moderate. Call or Telephone Us.

First National Bank

Fort Wayne.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH

4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Diseases and Deformities Treated. EXAMINATION FREE. Phone—Office, 1520; Residence, 6534

620 CALHOUN STREET

MERGENTHEIM'S

"The Millinery and Plume House of Fort Wayne"

SALE OF UNTRIMMED HATS

We must sell 685 Untrimmed Hats Monday to make room for new Hats arriving daily from Paris and New York. You will find a shape almost suitable for all occasions in BLACK, NAVY, CERISE, BROWN, GRAY, WHITE, TAN, GREEN, FRENCH BLUE. Also a lot of TAMS for Auto and Motoring. Former Values up to $3.98.

As Illustrated

25c

MONDAY MORNING ONLY, 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. only

All Colors of This Season.

25c

All Shapes of This Season.

SPORTING PAGE

BALL SITUATION DIFFERENT HERE

New Players Have Developed and Shamrocks Are Trying Them On.

FIRST OF A SERIES

There has been a remarkable change in the baseball situation in Fort Wayne during the last four or five years and it has brought about conditions that afford Fort Wayne patrons of the national game opportunity to see the best semi-professional talent of the city in action.

In former years the Shamrocks were considered so much stronger than any of the other clubs in Fort Wayne that Manager Mart Cleary would not consider a series with any of them and at that time he was right in the stand he took because none was strong enough to draw a paying crowd.

It was a simple business proposition and all challenges were turned down on this ground. However, teams were organized by the local players, out-of-town games were played and some talent developed that was and is now as good as that carried by the Shamrocks.

When this change in the situation was brought about indications pointed to the possibility of a paying series with the Shamrocks and the Pennsylvania team was taken on and won out. Since the custom was inaugurated other clubs have been tried and the results have been most satisfactory.

There will probably be an elimination series this year if time is found to play the games and the first contest will be put on at League park tomorrow afternoon when the Shamrocks and Magnolias clash. There is confidence in both teams and some of the city's most noted baseball talent will be exhibited to the public.

The game will be called at 3 o'clock. Ladies will be admitted free. John Dornick will umpire, the series will be three in five and Benoy and Hofer and Cashdollar and Murphy will be the batteries. The teams will line up as follows:

Shamrocks.	Positions.	Magnolias.
Carr	ss.	Rabus
Bartles	1b.	Griggs
Chambers	2b.	Prince
Wares	3b.	King
Smith	lf.	Lopshire
Koons	cf.	Benz
Watt	rf.	D. Hines
Hoffer	c.	Murphy
Benoy	p.	Cashdollar
Blakey, Robbins		Gardner
Farnan	utility	Borgman

SPLIT AT PAULDING.

The Fort Wayne White Sox and the Paulding team split the double bill at Paulding yesterday. The scores:

Morning game—

										R.	H.	E.
White Sox	0	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	2	10	14	2
Paulding	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	1	9	3

Batteries—White Sox, Weberuss and Gombert; Paulding, Hyman and Twigg.

Afternoon game—

										R.	H.	E.
White Sox	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	6	1
Paulding	3	0	2	0	2	3	2	0	*	12	16	1

Batteries—White Sox, Lenz, Seitz, Bluvelt, L. McKee, Gombert and A. McKee; Paulding, Poorma and Twigg.

Watch our space. S. Bash & Co. 3-12-tf

HORSE SLOWS UP IN SECOND HALF

Wayne C Could Have Set a Better Mark in the Race.

A GREAT SUCCESS

If Burnett had known that Wayne C. had a record in sight he could have pushed his mount a little in the last half of the second heat of the Class A. pace at the Fort Wayne Amateur races at Driving park yesterday, and instead of hanging up 2:12¼ as the best pacing mark of the season, he could have cut it a few seconds.

He didn't know this, however, and as he had the heat well in hand he didn't urge his horse after the half mile post was passed. He covered the first half in 1:03 flat. Prince Arlington won the first and third heat and the race.

In the Class C. Pace Al Martin's Teddy Simmons won in straight heats, and the Class A. trot went to Miss Wilkins, and the Class B. pace to Don. There was a big crowd, the card was run off smoothly and the meeting a great success. The summaries.

Class A Pace.

Prince Arlington, by King Arlington (Van Alstine)	1	2	1
Wayne C, by Patchen Boy (Stewart-Burnett)	3	1	3
King B. Arlington, by King Simmons, (Stevens)	2	3	2
Little Ned, unknown (Burnett)	4	dr.	

Time—2:17½, 2:12¼, 2:17.

Class C Pace.

Teddy Simmons, by King Simmons (Martin)	1	1	
Dolly C. (C. Martin)	2	2	
Queen Ines, by Atlantic King (Swain)	3	3	

Time—2:39, 2:34.

Class A Trot.

Miss Wilkins, by King Simmons (Clark)	1	1	
John G., unknown (Stevens)	3	2	
Trixie Parole, by Parole (Perry)	3	2	

Time—2:37¾, 2:24¾.

Class B Pace.

Don, unknown (Nehro)	2	1	1
Rexy Americus, by Americus (Bogash)	1	2	1
Diamond Dick, by Axtell (O'Ryan)	3	3	1
Dorcas, by Atlantic King (Van Alstine)	5	4	3
Virginia A., by King Arlington (Nold)	4	5	dr

BADGERS AT STURGIS.

The Fort Wayne Badgers have a hard game ahead of them for Sunday, as they go against the Eagles of Sturgis, Mich. The Badgers is the first Fort Wayne team to play in Sturgis this season, and are expecting a good game from them. The teams will line up as follows:

Sturgis—Hobel, first base; Case, second base; Mahoney, third base; Howard, shortstop; Robert, right field; Wilson, center field; Bowersox, left field; Barry, catcher; Ruck, pitcher.

Badgers—Lowe, first base; J. Henry second base; Miller, third base; C. Henry, shortstop; Bauer, right field; Goeglein, center field; Lenz, left field; Berg, catcher; Reese and Swarz, pitchers.

The club will leave at 8:30 a. m. over the G. R. & I. All players are requested to report early.

GIANTS HAVE NOT SHOWN CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE.

ABOVE, "RED" MURRAY, MANAGER M'GRAW, CAPT. LARRY DOYLE. BELOW, FRED MERKLE, "RUBE" MARQUARD, CHRISTY MATHEWSON.

Have the Giants the punch?

Can the men of McGraw win another National league pennant this year?

Can they pass Philadelphia, now the strongest team in the National league? Will the team have the "class" when it comes to the final struggle?

Admirers of McGraw insist that with warm weather, the team which has won the last two pennants in Tom Lynch's league will overhaul the Phillies.

To date the Giants haven't shown anything startling. Most of the winning has been behind the old master, Mathewson. Neither Marquard nor Tesreau have performed as they did last year—as they must this season if the team is to land a third consecutive championship.

That McGraw was worried was evident when he traded three players to Cincinnati for Arthur Fromme. Perhaps Fromme will do what the others have not done, and the Giants will begin to win with regularity.

But the team lacks the old snap and dash; it is not the fearsome run-accumulating machine it was a couple of years ago and only occasionally shows flashes of the old form.

The Giants may come. McGraw may take the collection of arms and legs he has under contract and whip them into something like a winner. He has done so before, staking his brains against better teams. You must always acknowledge the genius of the little leader.

PICKED ORTH TO STOP THE SLUMP

Hopes New Pitcher May Be Able to Land the Last Game.

LOST BOTH CONTESTS

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 31.—Although Emory C. Orth, Manager Jimmy Burke's new pitcher, has barely become acquainted with his team mates, it was an even bet today when the team went to the grounds for the final contest of the series with the leaders, that he would be picked to stop the slump that has sent the Billikens tumbling down the line from first place to within a few games of last.

Warren has not reported to the club and it is still necessary to use a pitcher in the outfield and this puts the management up against a tough proposition, but every effort is being made to land a man and if one can be obtained he will be with the Billikens when they reach home.

Eight straight defeats have been handed out to the Fort Wayne club and in none of them has the club played really bad ball, but the heavy artillery of the team is in a batting slump that is playing havoc with the team's chances to win and this is responsible in a great measure for the two defeats handed out in the double event of yesterday.

Louis Loudermilk was sent against Clemons in the opening battle and held the Blacks to seven hits, but his pards failed behind him, although a number of opportunities were offered to hook up the score. Clemons was tight in pinches and was entitled to a shut out, but Lejeune misjudged a fly in final frame and allowed the one run chalked up by the enemy.

Grover Young had one bad inning in the afternoon tussle. He allowed six hits and four of them were grouped in one round, yielding three runs. Riley opposed him and pitched great ball all the way through and Grand Rapids fans saw two of the best games of base ball put up here this season.

DOUBLE DEFEAT

Morning Game.

Grand Rapids—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Mee, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Koehler, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	0
Tydeman, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Core, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Lejeune, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Schmick, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	0
McGraw, c.	3	0	0	11	2	0
Steil, ss.	3	0	1	0	3	0
Clemons, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	31	3	8	27	12	0
Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Fabrique, ss.	4	0	2	2	2	0
Martin, c.	4	1	1	8	0	0
Tutweiler, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Anderson, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0	0
Keener, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Burke, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Atkins, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Nespo, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Loudermilk, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	30	1	5	24	6	0

Score by innings—

Grand Rapids	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	*—3
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Summary: Home run—Koehler. Three-base hit—Tydeman. Two-base hits—Tydeman, Anderson. Stolen base—Schmick. Struck out—By Clemons, 11; by Loudermilk, 8. Bases on balls—Off Clemons, 2; off Loudermilk, 1. Passed ball—Martin. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Groeschow.

Afternoon Game.

Grand Rapids—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Mee, 3b.	5	1	1	1	1	0
Koehler, 2b.	4	1	1	3	3	1
Tydeman, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Core, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Lejeune, cf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Schmick, 1b.	2	0	0	3	1	0
McGraw, c.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Steil, ss.	3	1	2	0	4	0
Riley, p.	3	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	28	3	6	27	14	0
Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Fabrique, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Martin, c.	4	0	0	6	1	0
Tutweiler, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Anderson, 1b.	3	0	1	8	2	0
Keener, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Burke, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Atkins, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Nespo, 2b.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Young, p.	3	0	0	2	5	0
Totals	28	0	3	24	12	0

Score by innings—

Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	*—3
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Summary: Two-base hit — Atkins. Three-base hit—Koehler. Home run—Mee. Struck out—By Riley, 3; by Young, 5. Bases on balls—Off Young, 2. Double play—Steil to Koehler to Schmick. Sacrifice hits—Riley, Nespo. Passed ball—Martin. Left on bases—Grand Rapids, 4; Fort Wayne, 1. Time of game—1:27. Umpires—Groeschow and Dougherty.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

In your customary drive or walks about the city on Sundays visit H. C. Pequignot's new addition, (Parnell place.) Same is being platted into half-acre lots, regular depth of lot, but large frontage, with graded streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees, seventy-five foot drive along the river, all rich black sand, finest garden soil in the world, elegant location, only one mile from court house. Lots will be offered for sale very soon. If you are looking for a choice place to live, and enough land to do a little gardening, don't fail to see this addition, as it is certainly what you are looking for. Terms of sale $100 cash, $10 per month with 6 per cent. interest.

Take driving park car to Parnell avenue, go two blocks north and you are on the addition. Land lays between Parnell avenue and St. Joe river, known as the old Hanna homestead. 4-19-sat-tf

TELL YOUR PAINTER

To use Acme Quality Paints or Finishes on that job, whether inside or outside. Acme Quality Paint Store, Corner Main and Clinton Streets. 4-10,5-31,6-10

STEWART PASSES ROUSH IN CHASE

Springfield's Star Batter Leads the League With the Stick.

AVERAGES FOR WEEK

In the official batting averages issued this week by President Louis Heilbroner, of the Central league, Stewart, Springfield's chief batsman, passed Roush, of the Evansville team and leads the procession by eleven points. Stewart has played in half a dozen games more than his opponent and is entitled to the position he holds. He has in addition fourteen stolen bases to his credit and is second in the league in this department.

Guy Tutweiler, of the Fort Wayne club, is third in the batting list and is holding his own in spite of a slight slump in his work.

Ted Anderson is next in the local squad with .323, and Harry Martin is up with .308, while Keener has taken a tumble to .300.

Atkins and Bunny Fabrique are tied at .255, and Young is still maintaining the terrific pace he set from the out-start and is fighting for the cellar championship with an average of .105. Keener is leading the league in the total number of bases and has a remarkable record in that line with a total of fifty-eight bases for thirty-six hits. Tydeman, of Grand Rapids is also showing well in the extra base division, although he is batting only .160. Eighteen hits yielded him forty-seven bases.

Tutweiler and Keener are still among the ten best sluggers in the league, the former holding second and the latter ninth place in the list with Roush leading. Harry Martin has moved into the ten leading base stealers of the league and is holding third place with Koehler still leading and Stewart second.

Shaw, of the Dayton team, has produced twenty-nine runs and is first in that division, while Fort Wayne is represented by Tutweiler, Fabrique and Keener.

Pfeffer holds the high mark among the pitchers of the league, and Tommy Atkins is leading the Fort Wayne squad of heavers.

More than three hundred members of the American Insurance union, No. 433, and their friends, were present at the regular monthly social session of the lodge last night.

FOR RENT

Building at 118 W. Wayne street, now occupied by Randall garage. Long time lease. For particulars call at Sentinel office. 2-17-tf

A Specialist's Advice to MEN

—who are contaminated by enervating disease of the genito-urinary system, is worth far more than any other advice you can obtain. I have these cases every day. I have dozens of them every week, and hundreds and hundreds of them during a year. From long experience with every phase of such disease and its progress in every kind and condition of man, young, middle-aged and old, I can tell you exactly what is best to do. The average physician sees these cases very infrequently. The majority of those within reach of my office come here and prefer to come here rather than go to the family physician, and this is reasonable, for I devote my entire time and attention to special diseases in men. If you have Nervous Debility, Weakness, Lost Vigor, Drains, Losses, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Blood Poison, Ulcers, Stricture or related disease—all of which are disastrous to man's nervous system and constitution—come to SEE ME.

You can profit by a prompt visit. Advice honest and candid. Examination free and strictly confidential. Prices moderate. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 1 only.

Dr. Moreland

136 WEST WAYNE STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Moving?

Don't forget to send us your old and new address, so that you may not miss a single issue of

The Sentinel

Telephone 173.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCORES

At Kansas City—

										R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	3–	12	12	0	
Kansas City	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	0	0–	8	10	2

Batteries—Nicholson, Shapnicka and Hughes; Vaughn, Schlitzer and Zabel, Rhoades, Covington and Kritchell. Umpires—Johnstone and Connolly.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0–	1	10	1
Kansas City	3	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	*–	10	19	0

Batteries—Dougherty, Nicholson and Hughes; Powell and O'Connor. Umpires—Johnstone and Connolly.

At Columbus—

										R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0–	1	4	3
Columbus	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	*	4	6	2

Batteries—Works and Cotter; McQuillan and Smith. Umpires—O'Brien and Chill.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Columbus	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1–	3	5	2
Indianapolis	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0–	3	12	3

Batteries—Cook, Cole and Smith; Schardt and Clarke. Umpires—Chill and O'Brien.

At Louisville—

										R.	H.	E.
Louisville	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	3	*–	9	11	2
Toledo	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0–	3	11	2

Batteries—Henderson and Devogel; Powell, Loudermilk and Severoid. Umpires—Murray and Handiboe.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4–	7	12	2
Toledo	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0–	3	11	2

Batteries—Northrup, Smith and Clemons; James, Collamore and Livingston. Umpires—Murray and Handiboe.

At Minneapolis—

										R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	1–	7	12	2
Minneapolis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0–	2	7	4

Batteries—Walker and Miller; Young, R. Smith and W. Smith. Umpires—Westervelt and Irwin.

At St. Paul—

										R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–	0	7	3
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	*–	7	10	0

Batteries—Gilligan and Owens; Riegler and James. Umpires—Westervelt and Irwin.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Boston—

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–	1	2	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0–	2	7	1

Batteries—Tyler and Whaling; Ragon, Yingling and Miller. Umpires—Brennan and Eason

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0–	6	12	0
Boston	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	*–	7	7	5

Batteries—Curtis, Allen and Erwin; Rudolph, James and Whaling. Umpires—Brennan and Emslie.

At New York—

										R.	H.	E.
Second game—										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0–	1	8	0
New York	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	*–	5	11	0

Batteries—Chalmers, Mayer and Dooin; Tesreau and Myers. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie.

Philadelphia

										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0–	6	14	0
New York	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	*–	8	9	1

Batteries—Brennan, Moore, Seaton and Dooin; Fromme, Marquard and Myers.

At St. Louis—

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2–	4	9	2
St. Louis	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	*–	6	8	1

Batteries—Benton, Harter and Clarke; Steele, Burke and McLean. Umpires—Rigler and Byron.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Cincin'ti	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2–	5	12	1
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0–	3	10	0

Batteries—Ames, Packard and Kling and Clarke; Sallee, Geyer and Harmon and McLean. Umpires—Rigler and Byron.

At Pittsburg—

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1–	1	6	2
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	*–	2	7	0

Batteries—Reulbach and Bresnahan; Camnitz and Simon. Umpires—Klem and Orth.

Watch our space. S. Basl. & Co. 3-12-tf

BRAUNS BEAT NATIONALS.

The Brauns beat the Nationals yesterday by a score of 9 to 2. The team will play the Pirates tomorrow.

BASE BALL CALENDAR

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Grand Rapids	21	13	.618
Springfield	20	15	.571
Terre Haute	18	19	.486
Dayton	16	18	.471
Fort Wayne	16	20	.444
Evansville	13	19	.406

Results Yesterday.

Grand Rapids, 3-3; Fort Wayne, 3—0.
Springfield, 0—3; Evansville, 5—0.
Dayton, 1-8; Terre Haute, 8—2.

Games Tomorrow.

Fort Wayne at Dayton.
Springfield at Terre Haute.
Grand Rapids at Evansville.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	22	10	.688
Brooklyn	20	15	.571
New York	19	16	.543
Chicago	20	19	.513
St. Louis	19	20	.487
Pittsburg	18	20	.474
Boston	14	19	.424
Cincinnati	13	26	.333

Results Yesterday.

Pittsburg, 2; Chicago, 1. (Second game postponed, rain).
New York, 8—5; Philadelphia, 6—1.
Brooklyn, 2—6; Boston, 1—7.
St. Louis, 3—6; Cincinnati, 5—4. (First game thirteen innings).

Games Tomorrow.

New York at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	27	10	.730
Cleveland	28	12	.700
Washington	21	17	.553
Chicago	23	19	.548
Boston	16	21	.432
St. Louis	18	27	.400
Detroit	17	26	.395
New York	9	27	.250

Results Yesterday.

Chicago, 2—9; Detroit, 3—1.
Philadelphia, 3—7; New York, 2—4.
Washington, 4—0; Boston, 3—1.
Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 4. (First game postponed, rain; second game ten innings).

Games Tomorrow.

Detroit at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Louisville	24	9	.727
Columbus	22	15	.595
Kansas City	25	20	.556
Milwaukee	25	20	.556
Minneapolis	21	21	.500
St. Paul	19	21	.475
Indianapolis	16	22	.421
Toledo	14	28	.333

Results Yesterday.

Minneapolis, 3—0; St. Paul, 7—7.
Louisville 9—7; Toledo, 3—9.
Kansas City, 8—10; Milwaukee, 13—1.
Columbus, 4—3; Indianapolis, 1—5. (Second game ten innings).

Games Tomorrow.

Kansas City at Milwaukee.
Indianapolis at Toledo.
Louisville at Columbus.
St. Paul at Minneapolis.

MAGNOLIAS LOST BY A RUN.

Drop Tough Game to the Columbia City Club.

In the opening inning of the game at Columbia City yesterday the Fort Wayne Magnolias got a good lead but were unable to hold it and lost out by a score of 7 to 6. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Columbia City	3	2	0
Magnolias	4	1	0

Batteries—Rainey and Geisler; Gardner, Cashdollar and Murphy.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At Washington—

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0–	4	4	1
Washington	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	*–	4	7	1

Batteries—Wood and Nunamaker; Groom and Henry. Umpires—Egan and O'Loughlin.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–	1	8	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–	0	4	0

Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Johnson and Ainsmith and Williams. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Egan.

At Chicago—

										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0–	3	8	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0–	2	7	2

Batteries—Lake and McKee; Smith, Lange, Scott and Schalk. Umpires—Hilldebrand and Connolly.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0–	1	6	2
Chicago	1	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	*–	9	10	0

Batteries—Dauss, Klawitter, House, Klauss, Camlock and McKee; Cicotte and Schalk. Umpires—Connelly and Hildebrand.

At Philadelphia—

										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3–	3	3	2
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–	2	3	2

Batteries—Wyckoff and Lapp; Ford and Sweeney. Umpires—Evans and Hart.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1–	4	7	2
Philadelphia	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	*–	7	11	1

Batteries—Fisher, Schulz and Sweeney and Gossett; Hauck, Bender and Lapp. Umpires—Evans and Hart.

At Cleveland—

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1–	5	1	2
St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0–	4	7	2

Batteries—Mitchell, Blanding, Gregg and O'Neil and Carisch; Wellman and Alexander. Umpires—Dineen and Ferguson.

CENTRAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Dayton—

										R.	H.	E.
Dayton	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–	1	6	5
Terre Haute	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	5	0–	8	10	1

Batteries—Schulz and Armstrong; Gilbert and Hagrave.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Dayton	0	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	0–	8	14	0
Terre Haute	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0–	2	7	0

Batteries—Compton and Warren; Calbert, Bitroff and Hagrave.

At Springfield—

										R.	H.	E.
Evansville	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0–	3	8	0
Springfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–	0	4	0

Batteries—Williams and Haley; Duffy and Snyder.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0–	0	3	3
Springfield	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	*–	3	8	0

Batteries—Turner and Haley; Wetzell and Snyder.

5c Gold Seal Cigar. 29-3t

WARSAW BEATS SHAMROCKS.

Opene on Robbins in First and Cinched a Victory.

In the game at Warsaw yesterday the Shamrocks were late arriving and went into the struggle without any practice. They were badly beaten as the home team opened on Robbins in the first and scored five runs. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Warsaw	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	*–	12	10	3
Shamrocks	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0–	3	8	5

Batteries—Cochoit and Hines; Robbins and Hoffer.

5c Gold Seal Cigar. 29-3t

GRAND RAPIDS LEADS.

Grand Rapids drew nearly 6,000 people to the two games there yesterday, and the receipts were nearly double those at Dayton, the second in the list. The receipts were: Grand Rapids, $1,899.15; Springfield, $889; Dayton, $986.05. The total is $3,774.20, and each club received $627.36. This is the best the league has ever done on Decoration day.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Central League Averages Including May 24.

Player and Clu.	G.	AB.	R.	BH.	Pct.
Faulkinberry, Evans.	5	13	1	6	.462
Stewart, Spring.	20	110	27	46	.397
Roush, Evansville	24	101	17	39	.386
Tutweiler, Ft. Wayne	31	124	28	47	.379
Shaw, Dayton	28	114	29	41	.363
Grefe, Evansville	30	125	24	45	.360
McLafferty, Ft. W.	14	53	13	19	.358
Wheeler, Terre H.	26	101	18	36	.356
Hargrove, Terre H.	26	89	12	31	.348
Brautigan

The First Newspaper Established in Northern Indiana.

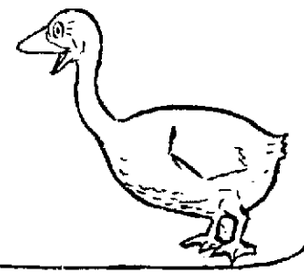
The Fort Wayne Sentinel

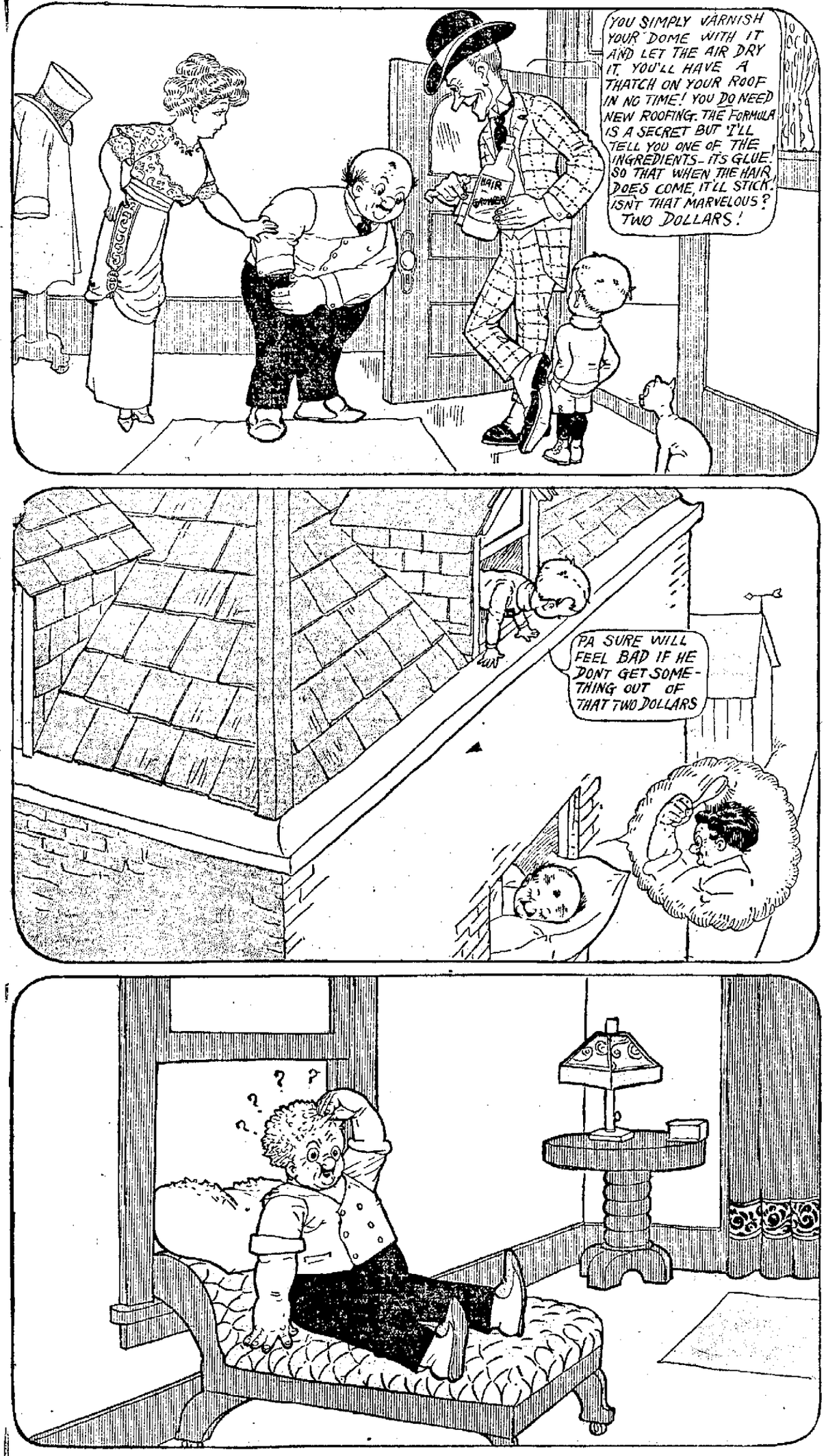
All the News All the Time that is Fit to Print.

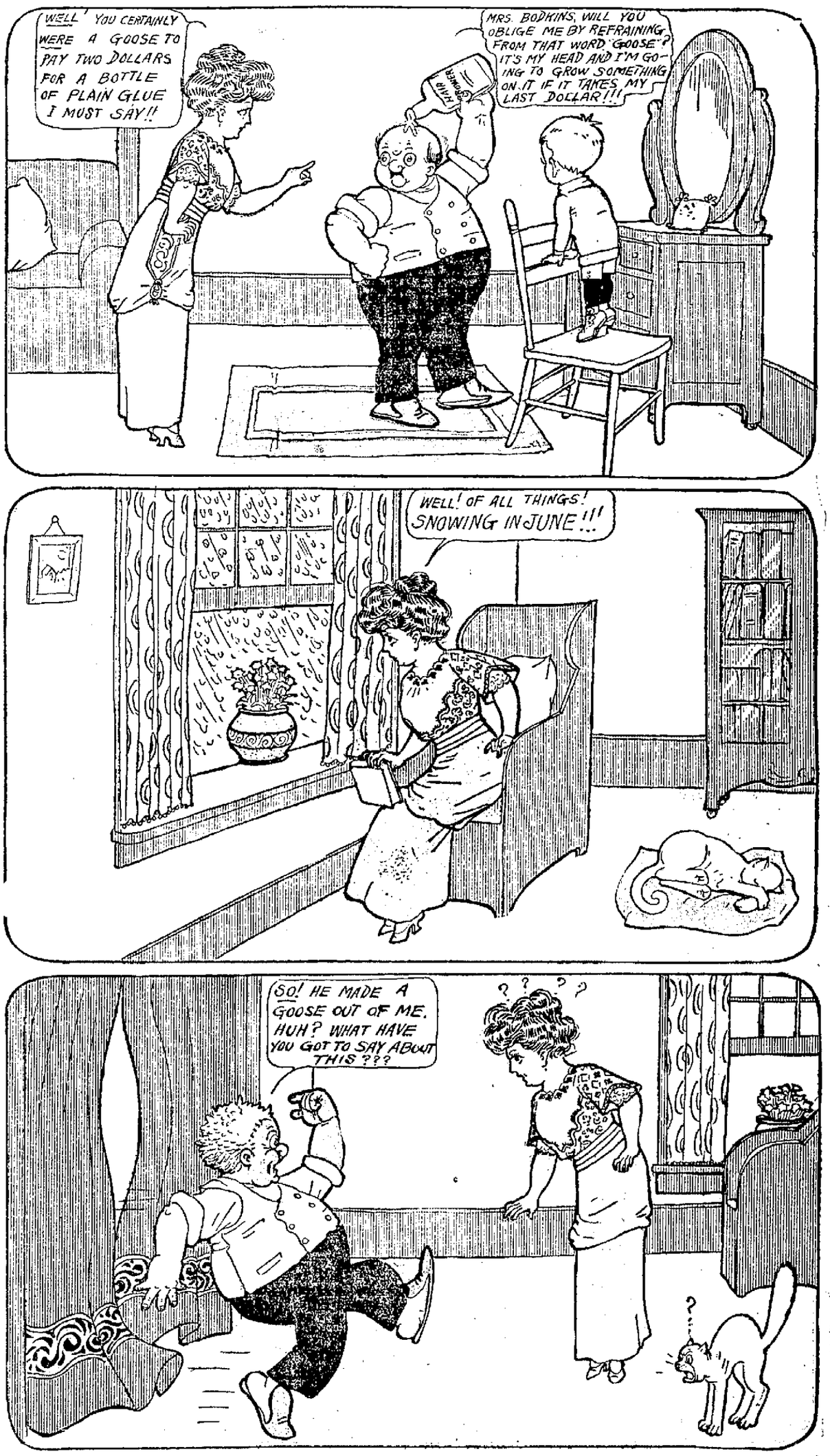
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1913. PAGES 17—28.

"BRICK" BODKINS' PA

FINE FEATHERS DO NOT MAKE FINE BIRDS!




YOU SIMPLY VARNISH YOUR DOME WITH IT AND LET THE AIR DRY IT. YOU'LL HAVE A THATCH ON YOUR ROOF IN NO TIME! YOU DO NEED NEW ROOFING. THE FORMULA IS A SECRET BUT I'LL TELL YOU ONE OF THE INGREDIENTS- ITS GLUE! SO THAT WHEN THE HAIR DOES COME, IT'LL STICK. ISNT THAT MARVELOUS? TWO DOLLARS!
HAIR GROWER


WELL YOU CERTAINLY WERE A GOOSE TO PAY TWO DOLLARS FOR A BOTTLE OF PLAIN GLUE I MUST SAY!!
MRS. BODKINS, WILL YOU OBLIGE ME BY REFRAINING FROM THAT WORD "GOOSE"? IT'S MY HEAD AND I'M GOING TO GROW SOMETHING ON IT IF IT TAKES MY LAST DOLLAR!!!
HAIR GROWER

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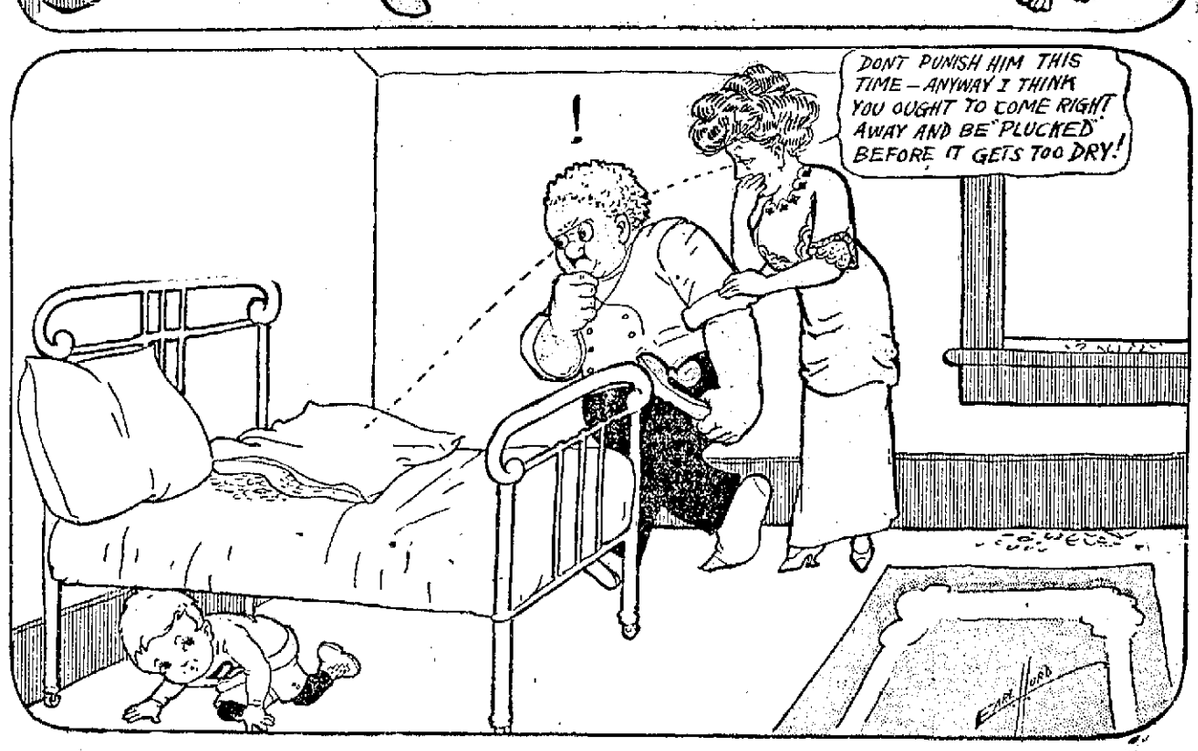
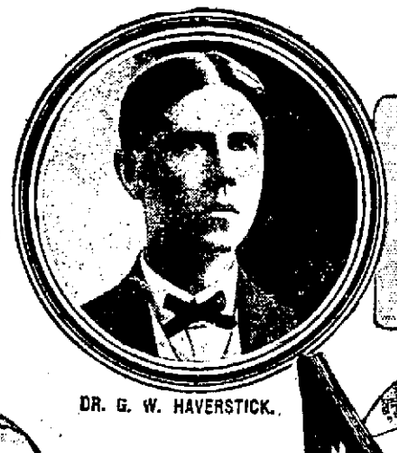


Our Special Feature Page

Girl Prodigy of Five Juggles With Science, Politics and History



DR. G. W. HAVERSTICK.

MISS WAYNNETTA HAVERSTICK.

MRS. G. W. HAVERSTICK.

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WAYNNETTA HAVERSTICK, five-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Haverstick, of No. 4,259 Maryland avenue, St. Louis, has developed in six months under the personal training of her father into a prodigy of wit and humor.

Before she is six years old, the school age in Missouri, she will be ready for the third grade and possibly the fourth. She is well up on geography, physiology, the Bible, and is posted on current topics.

Questions that ordinarily would stump the child nine or ten years old she can answer readily and accurately.

The correspondent of this newspaper called the young woman over the telephone and arranged for an interview. Little Miss Haverstick graciously stated that she would be very glad to meet him at whatever hour was most convenient.

When he went to the house he was met at the door by the little girl and ushered into the parlor, where she at once, before the appearance of her parents, started to entertain the guest by plying him with a series of questions on current topics. The reporter's breath was nearly taken away by her first question.

"Don't you think that this is a very serious insurance situation in Missouri?"

The reporter assured her that he thought that it was and begged her for her opinion on the subject.

"Just think," she said, "everything may burn down and the poor people won't be able to get any money for their homes and factories."

At this point the reporter, wishing to know if the little girl knew what the words meant that she used so readily, asked:—

"What is a factory?"

"A factory is a place where they make lots of things that other people use," she instantly replied.

"What do you call the front part of your head?"

"The forehead."

"What is the big bone in the forehead?"

"The frontal bone"

"What do you call the front part of your eye?"

"The cornea."

"What is the curtain that hangs through your eye?"

"The iris."

"What do you call the hole in your eye?"

"The pupil."

"What is the large nerve that comes in the back of the eye?"

"The optic nerve."

Waynnetta then slipped down from the reporter's knee, and after doing a little fancy dance in which she exhibited to good advantage the fact that she was possessed of an unusually strong pair of little legs, rushed back to him suddenly with the surprising question:—

"Why did Mr. Bryan and Mr. Clark have such an awful fight at the Democratic convention?"

As this was a question in politics that is deemed too deep for many a person to answer offhand, the reporter evaded it by the query:—

"Who is Mr. Bryan?"

"Oh! He is Mr. Wilson's right hand man now. They call him Secretary of State, but he has not had that job long. You know he tried to be President a lot of times and (lapsing into slang) he lost out.

"I think he's an awful nice man. I met him this summer down at Columbia, Mo., where he was lecturing, and he asked me if I was a good democrat, and of course I told him that I was, and that some day, if we women got the right to vote, I would help him to be President. And I think that pleased him a great deal, don't you?"

Then assuming a somewhat doleful tone she said:—"But the trouble is that I am such a little girl and only five years old, and it will be so long before I can vote that maybe he'll be dead before then."

Dr. and Mrs. Haverstick now appeared, and the doctor told how he had trained his little girl, beginning when she was only a few days old, to develop her physically and as she grew older training her mind to keep pace with her bodily growth. He explained that his theory for the education of a child is that if the physical growth keeps pace with the mental there is no danger of overworking the child mentally, but that the physical growth was the most important thing to consider.

Little Miss Haverstick appeared with her first reader, and, sitting on the knee of the reporter (it is not often that a reporter when he interviews a young lady has the privilege of having such a dimpling, sweet and smiling vision sit on his knee,) read to him from the book, taking selections at random as he indicated and not missing the pronunciation of a single word.

The reporter then tried to discuss the Bible with the little girl, but soon found that he was getting into too deep water and decided to switch the subject for his own benefit.

Geography was taken up and she quickly answered correctly the following questions:—"How many oceans are there? What is the capital of the United States and of Missouri? Where does the President live? How many States in the Union? What is the largest city in the world? How many miles is it around the world? Where are England, France, Germany and China?

In a test of anatomy the following questions were asked and these answers given without the slightest prompting on the part of the little girl's parents:—

"How many teeth have you?"

"Twenty."

"Name them."

"The front ones are the incisors, next are the canine, then the biscuspid, and then two back ones I chew on, the molars."

After telling the names of the President of the United States, the Governor of Missouri, the last Governor of the State and the last President of the United States, she once more returned to a deep political discussion and insisted upon knowing why Taft and Roosevelt had such a terrible fight at the Chicago Convention.

Again and again her questions took the reporter fairly off his feet, as they required answers that not only would be lengthy but seemed as if they must be far above the comprehension of the child. But when he did start to explain the subject to her she at once showed a comprehension of the terms he used.

Despite the fact that it seemed as if the little mind must be tired out from the questioning, Dr. Haverstick insisted that the reporter try a few more questions, and the following were asked:—

"What is a quadruped?"

"An animal with four legs, like a cow or a horse."

"What is a biped?"

"An animal with two legs, like a little girl or boy."

"How much air is there?"

"Oh, all around the world and higher than any mountain."

"What is a mountain?"

"It's a big hill."

"What is air composed of?"

"Oxygen, nitrogen and a little moisture."

"What is water composed of?"

"Oxygen and hydrogen," and then suddenly turning to her mother with a smile, she said:—

"Mother, maybe the gentleman would like a glass of H2O."

When asked what she meant by North, she said:—

"North is where Santa Claus comes from, only there is not any real Santa Claus. He's just make-believe. You see, our mammas and papas are the real Santa Clauses.

"South is where the oranges and bananas grow. West is where the cowboys and Indians come from, and the tall buildings and grafters are in the East."

The use of the word grafter gave the reporter an idea for a question.

"What is a grafter?" he asked.

This question required a little study and the small forehead became a pucker of wrinkles while the little mind worked over the question.

Suddenly she said:—

"A grafter, a grafter—why, he's a man who gets something that he ought not to get because he's got the money to get it with."

The reporter decided that the examination was over, and again paying homage to the smiling little girl begged her for the privilege of a kiss (again something that a reporter seldom gets when he is interviewing a pretty young lady). The honor was permitted him and the quick footed, healthy little girl ran outside to ride on her tricycle.

Dr. Haverstick, formerly a lecturer on children's diseases at the Physicians and Surgeons' Hospital, then explained the system that he had used to develop the mind of the child so that her physical and mental growth would keep pace together.

He said:—

"For years I have specialized in children's diseases, and when my little girl came I decided to put into practice some of the theories that I had formed in connection with my practice.

"I have always argued that physical health was next in importance to mental health and that the latter could not be obtained without the former. In other words, that for a child to be bright and learn rapidly he or she must be in the best of health, properly nourished, have plenty of exercise and every part of her body trained to physical perfection.

"Following out this theory, at four months old my little girl won a first prize as one of the healthiest and most perfectly formed babies in St. Louis.

"From the day that she was able to walk I put her through a series of physical exercises and developed her muscles. To-day I can take her by one arm and whirl her around my body without the slightest danger of dislocating her shoulder.

"When we get on a street car it is not necessary to grab her by the hand. She is perfectly able to help herself on the car, although she can barely reach the handle to the steps. Of course, I always watch to see that she does not slip or that the car does not start too suddenly while she is getting on or off the car.

"As she developed physically I took up her mental training. I did not try to push her too much. At that time I did not realize that she was unusually bright or had a grasp of things greater than that of the average child, but I tried to give her easy lessons, not in books, but in observation, so as to train her mind gradually.

"I soon found that she had a remarkable memory and that anything that I told her was remembered and not forgotten at once, as is the custom with children.

"A patient came to the house one day with a broken wrist. My little girl happened to be in the room when he called and heard him give his name.

"A month or two later he called again for consultation on another subject. I had forgotten his name and as I asked it my little girl answered before he had the time and gave his name correctly. Since then there have been many other remarkable indications of her memory.

"In taking up her studies I have been unable to give her more than a few minutes each night after office hours. I don't think that I have taken on the average more than an hour a day for her mental training and all this in the last six months.

"I feared to tax her mind too much until she was fairly well developed physically, and so for that reason did not take up her training until she was four and a half years old, or six months ago.

"In this time she has mastered the first reader, and I can safely say that by the time she is six years old, or the age limit for the local schools, she will be able to enter the third or fourth grade.

"Besides teaching her reading, geography and physiology I have trained her on current topics. She often surprises us by asking questions that stump us for the time being.

"On the street, in the cars, at the theatre or wherever she may be, if she hears a subject discussed that she does not understand she insists upon an explanation. She is not content like many children to let things that puzzle her go unexplained; she must have an answer and she remembers these answers, too."

A remarkable thing about the child is her pronunciation. Three and four part words fail to stump her. The inflection in her voice is better than that of many grown-ups. In reading her voice rose with the question marks, settled firmly with the periods and in one of the lessons where there was a touch of humor about a "little chicken" she finished the story with an appreciative laugh.

Unlike many children who are possessed of remarkable mental ability she is not forward to the slightest degree, never interrupting the conversation of her elders and only entering the conversation when she is addressed directly and then, after replying, becoming demurely silent again.

As an evidence of the child's physical development as the reporter was leaving the home the little girl was carrying her tricycle down the front steps.

She did not grab it by the handlebar and pull it after her, but took it in her arms and carried it down the long flight of steps.

The reporter's offer of assistance in carrying the machine was scorned.

"Why, I have to do this every day," she insisted. "Don't you know that's bad for the tricycle to be pulled down the steps? It would not take long for it to come to pieces if handled so roughly."

Waynnetta, although she constantly uses big words, uses them correctly and understands their meaning. She does not use the words to appear smart, but because they are in her regular vocabulary and therefore should be used.

She has never had a day's sickness in her life and her father is confident that his system of training will result in an absolutely perfect physical and mental body.

Many a child's brain has developed so rapidly when she has been pushed that the head has been out of proportion to the rest of the body, but it is not so in Waynnetta's case.

Her form is well knit and blooming with health and vigor. She enjoys her athletic training and also her mental. She does not have to be urged to study her lessons, and in fact would overstudy if her parents did not watch her.

Male Citizens Practise Violation of Laws In Anticipation of Women Police Officers

"All right, officeress! I'll go peaceably!"

Might as well learn that solo by heart right now if you contemplate a trip to New York.

It will have the right of way over every other male chorus when women are appointed to the police force of the metropolis.

Don't say you are not going to sing it, because you are. The chances are you have been rehearsing it in private ever since it became probable that the Police Department was going to have a ladies' auxiliary.

Getting arrested will be the most popular outdoor sport when women start patrol duty. Thousands of eminently respectable citizens whose chief boast is that they have never been arrested, simply can't wait to give the girls a chance to drag them through the streets to the station house.

And they will pick out the longest street in the city and a point farthest removed from the station house when they begin their criminal careers. Every spare moment finds them practising "breaches of the peace," "disorderly conduct," "destruction of property," "assault and battery" and all the other violations that bring prompt arrest.

"The minute the women are appointed I'm going around smashing plate glass windows," explained one benevolent looking old fellow. "I've broken every window in my own house getting in condition for the big smash. I've got enough money to pay for the damage, so the judge can't send me to jail. I'm going to get arrested every day if it takes every nickel I've saved."

That sums up the situation as far as most men are concerned.

At this writing it looks as if the streets would be choked with men begging the women police to take them in custody. It has been suggested that the number of fair guardians of the peace be limited to a few hundred—a fact which makes it certain there will not be enough of them to go around. This is going to create a lot of dissatisfaction, because men of wealth will be in a position to pay for their arrests. Other men will be able to bring influence to bear to have the women arrest them.

In order that all men shall have equal opportunity to get into the clutches of the law it will be necessary to enact legislation limiting each man to one arrest a week and making it a felony for a man to attempt to bribe a policewoman.

The Police Commissioner's warriors are doing a lot of worrying over the advent of the skirted squad. They know that there won't be much work for them if the suggestion is adopted.

"We may get a chance to stop a runaway horse now and then," moaned one policeman, "but that will be the extent of our labors. What chance will we have of arresting a man when he can have the job done by a beautiful blonde or a stunning brunette? Every copess will have a mob of heartbroken men following her. The women will have to establish waiting lines and arrest the men in their turn. Burglars, highwaymen, 'gun men' and criminals of every class will confine their operations to neighborhoods where women are on duty."

"It's going to be awfully lonesome for you fellows," was suggested.

"Lonesome is no name for it," he replied. "Just imagine how we are going to feel when we see all the other fellows being beaten with powder puffs when they offer resistance. All the regular cops will be looking forward to their days off when they can get some swell looking dame to arrest them. Half a hundred of us are going to resign and get jobs taking care of children. As nurses we should be able to land some of the new policewomen."

All this chatter strikes you as ridiculous unless you have been following the suggestions for police reform that are being unloaded on the Wagner legislative committee, organized for the purpose of gathering data to be used in strengthening the police force of New York city. Many experts in civic matters have given it as their opinion that the addition of women to the department would go a long way toward solving some of the problems that have vexed the city for years.

Laugh just as hard as you like at the idea, but you've got a surprise coming to you when you visit the big burg.

One of these fine mornings, as you emerge from your hotel, you are going to meet a tall, willowy, young person, with hazel eyes, wavy hair, rosebud mouth, a cute little chin and a complete set of dimples, strutting toward you in a hermetically sealed blue suit, a blue cap anchored over her right ear at a jaunty angle, twirling a wicked looking club, bandaged with baby blue ribbon and enveloped in an atmosphere of authority entirely at variance with her charming appearance.

Of course they are not all going to look like the one just described, but there will not be any real homely ones in the squad. Those persons who are endeavoring to create the "City Beautiful" will see to that.

Good looks will be the chief requirement for appointment to the force. This precaution will have to be taken to insure a proper division of the work, otherwise the good looking women will have to make all the arrests.

Just how the idea would work out is the source of much speculation. Advocates of the idea are of the opinion that it would tend to eliminate "graft" from the department, but there are many who think the addition of women to the force would increase that evil. It is generally believed that the women police would be sure to collect ice cream sodas, caramels and bonbons from confectioners in return for permitting the latter to remain open after hours.

"And think of the millinery 'graft,'" said a policeman. "The woman higher up would probably have three or four warehouses filled with bonnets, gowns and silk stockings."

No denying they would be subjected to a lot of temptations.

The women would refuse to take a fixed post unless it happened to be in front of a hat shop or an ice cream parlor. It's a safe bet that the annual police parade would proceed in orderly fashion until the women's division was passing through the shopping district. One of them would spy a "this day only" or "marked down" sign in the department store windows and the parade would go to smash right there.

It is expected that the women will be up on charges every week, refusing to work for at least three days after they have washed their hair, objecting to doing patrol duty in a neighborhood that does not harmonize with their attire and permitting burglars to escape because they were not in evening clothes. There will be no "plain clothes women," because no woman would be willing to admit her clothes were plain.

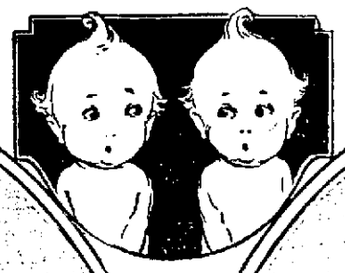
Gone is all the joy from the station houses.

Policemen are sitting around in their "club rooms" wringing their hands. They know that everything behind the green lights will be changed when the women move in. Even a grand jury subpoena fails to interest them now. The possible invasion of the fair sex has them muddled in an incoherent manner. Even if they wanted to confess no one could understand them. They know that their comfortable quarters will be turned into gown shops and manicure parlors, that operatic airs will take the place of the good old Irish melodies, and that dominoes and euchre will be hacked off the board to make room for "old maid" and "tiddledywinks." "Got a needle and thread?" will take the place of "gotta match?"

How would you like to have the hairpin and talcum powder privilege?

A Story from Real Life

JERSEY CITY'S NEW DROMIOS FOLLOW FAMOUS RAWSON TWINS



Ray Root.

Ray Root.

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ALL on account of its excessive equipment in twins the State of New Jersey is now giving another performance of its modern rendition of the "Comedy of Errors."

Roy and Ray Root, twin brothers, of Jersey City, N. J., are the heroes of the revived farce.

A few years ago it was the famous Rawson twins whose mystifying pranks reached the New York public through the newspapers which chronicled the amusing performances of the twins in the peaceful county of Bergen, New Jersey. Now the Rawson twins have grown into settled men, their mischief making days are over. Instead of arousing the sedate neighborhood of Hilladale, their home town, with ghost walking and similar eccentric practices, they have now become county constables and are engaged in keeping Bergen county in good order.

But there has arisen another pair of New Jersey twins to supply excitement for all who chance to cross their path. These are the Root twins—Roy and Ray—eighteen years old, who, ever since they were tiny youngsters, have been the cause of confusion everywhere they went by their absolute similarity.

The climax came the other day when one of the twins was charged with assault by Joseph Gorman, a contractor, of No. 106 Maple avenue, Weehawken.

When the police arrived the twins stood together. Mr. Gorman was asked to pick out the one who hit him. He hesitated. He believed it was Roy who had been his assailant. But the question was which one of the youths with curling blonde hair and large blue gray eyes was Roy. They were exactly the same height, exactly the same breadth, dressed in the same way, having the same expression and carriage. Mr. Gorman was puzzled; so were the police. One of the boys had been having an altercation with the contractor, but which one it was the police could not, and the boys would not, tell. So Chief Allen decided to do a thorough job while he was at it and took both boys to the station. As a result of the examination they were both held for the grand jury. Neither of the boys has ever been arrested before, and they are both very much liked and respected by their acquaintances in Jersey City. The altercation between the obstreperous twin and Mr. Gorman was the result of a trade rivalry between the father of the Root twins and the other man. Both of the men are engaged in manufacturing the same product. The altercation was severally regarded by the two contending parties as an assault or self-defence on the part of the twin concerned.

Although this is the most serious of the occasions which has seen the confusion of the Root twins, their entire lives are marked by a series of incidents in which one has played the other's part in affairs, without the knowledge of any other person than their two selves. It used to be in school that their exact likeness to one another made so many opportunities for the enactment of the comedy of errors. When Ray was naughty and had to stay after school it was easy enough for him to slip gracefully out of the class room and away to liberty and leave his brother Roy to pay the penalty. Then when Roy tried to explain there was trouble. The teacher was sure to imagine that it was just an attempt to escape from his well earned punishment.

It was very rarely, however, that any explanation was attempted by either of the boys. They were always willing to bear each other's burdens, at least as far as the public performance of each other's pennances was concerned. At home and after it was all over it was quite another matter. Roy, who had been kept in until dark, while brother Ray, who really was the guilty person, was out playing ball, sometimes took it out of his brother very thoroughly in the privacy of the family. But in public there was always a conspiracy of silence as to which had done what and which was suffering for the other. And this strict loyalty on their part helped more than a little to make perfect the enveloping mystery which made one as the other in the eyes of most of their acquaintances.

"Ever Since They Were Tiny Youngsters They Have Been the Cause of Confusion."

One time some boys at the school had, as they thought, suffered a decided indignity at the hands of Roy. They resolved on vengeance of a rather pronounced order for school boys. They decided to lay in wait for Roy after school and give him the whipping that they thought he deserved.

But it was Ray and not Roy who first appeared along the road. Then the conspirators realized suddenly that they were in a poor position for attack, inasmuch as they could not be quite sure they had the right boy in their net.

"Are you Roy?" they asked.

Ray didn't answer. He just smiled an enigmatic smile. That was more than they could bear. Also it was better to punish somebody and it was fairly sure that if it wasn't the right boy he would speak up. So they administered the punishment, not easily, for the Root twins have been well trained in the art of self-defence. After it was over they still wondered. The smile had not faded from the face of Ray. They had an uneasy feeling that their true enemy had escaped them.

Even their own family cannot tell the boys apart except under certain conditions. One has a mole on the cheek, but which one has this distinguishing mark outsiders can seldom remember. And when the family cannot see that side of the face they, too, are puzzled to know which is which.

The Girl Twins of the Root Family, Hazel and Violet, Seven Years Old.

The boys occupy the same room and sleep side by side. One of them since school days has been employed in his father's business. The other boy has a position which necessitates his rising early in the morning, while the twin who is in his father's employ can lie abed until a later hour. The boys are such sound sleepers that it is always necessary for their father to go into their room in the morning to wake up the twin who has early hours.

Many a time, however, a mistake has been made and the wrong twin awakened. Lying side by side and sound asleep, they are exactly alike, provided that both have turned the mole side to the pillow. The puzzled parent has either to turn them over to discover which is which or he has to run the risk of incurring the wrath of the needlessly aroused twin.

But that isn't the most serious of the errors arising from the likeness of the two boys. Now that they have grown to the mature age of eighteen there are much more important possibilities involved in the similarity of the two. There are a great many young women in Union Hill who would like awfully to know which is Roy and which is Ray. It is really very disconcerting to tell the story of your life to one young gentleman named Roy and the next evening tell it all over again to another young gentleman named Ray (as you suppose) only to have the second young gentleman (as you suppose) say:—"Well, but you told me quite a different story of your life last night." And then it is equally confusing to seek to avoid the naughty Roy, who has led you on to tell him the story of your life in two different versions on two succeeding nights and to go out walking with the better natured Ray (as you suppose) and to begin telling him the story of your life (just because he asks you to do so) and then to find that after all your escort is that same stony hearted Roy, who has just been drawing you out again in order to laugh at you.

Some of the girls at Jersey City have had even more confusing things happen to them since their acquaintance with the twins. If a girl promises to go to the movies with Roy, for instance, and Ray happens to hear about the projected festivity he will hurry through his dinner and polish off his curling locks in short order and hasten around to that girl's home to call for her. Of course, the girl will think that it is Roy who has called for her and she will go to the movies with him. Then poor Roy, who has been polishing himself off with unusual care so that he may be worthy of the companionship of the young lady, will hurry around to her house only to find her gone.

Ray meanwhile does not explain to the young lady whom he is thus falsely escorting that he is not Roy. He waits to let her find that out for herself, which she doesn't do, because he has a voice like Roy as well as identically the same face and figure. All through the evening the young lady is quite sure that she is with Roy. So she is consequently surprised the next day when she meets Roy and he reproaches her. Perhaps she thinks that he is only teasing her and really did go to the movies with her after all.

He also knows that there are ever so many ways of getting even. He waits until Ray has made an engagement to call on a girl friend. He does not try to get ahead of Ray by going to the house first and taking her out. Instead he calls later in the evening and pretends to be quite astonished to find his brother there.

The girl is puzzled over the action of the two boys. She is not at all sure which is which. Consequently she does not know which boy is entitled to monopolize her company for the evening. Each brother by dumb show demands that she do something about it, something that will make it quite plain that she had promised to spend the afternoon or evening with him instead of his brother. The brothers never take each other's pranks seriously, as they like each other better than either of them likes anybody else in the world, but sometimes it is disconcerting to have the wrong twin appear at the wrong moment. Still the determined Roy resolves to stay the call out to punish his brother for taking the other girl to the movies. So he remains calm and complacent throughout all the agitation and finally succeeds in convincing the girl that she had really made an engagement with him instead of his brother.

Roy and Ray are not the only twins in the Root family. There are also Hazel and Violet, who are seven years old and who are as much alike as are Roy and Ray except that the color of their hair differs by a couple of tones. With Hazel and Violet interchanged and Roy and Ray undergoing a like accident, things are sometimes very much mixed in the Root household.

American and Canadian Barber Shops Most Luxurious in the World

ONE of the things which the American man travelling around the world is very apt to miss is the luxurious American barber shop, for in no other part of the world are to be found the elaborately equipped barber shops, stocked with all sorts of creams, soaps, and perfumes and tonics for the skin and hair, which in America are so liberally distributed. The only cities which supply the same sort of service as that to which the American man is accustomed from his barber are a few of the Canadian cities.

The barber shops of London, Paris and Rome are much simpler. In many parts of Ireland, Scotland and Wales the shops are run in back rooms connected with stores for the sale of tobacco, newspapers or fancy goods.

Austrian barber shops are carefully conducted, it being required that an apprentice shall serve four years before he is permitted to open a shop of his own. The apprentices get very poor pay. For the first year the wages are 41 cents a week, for the second year, 61 cents a week, for the third year, 81 cents a week and for the fourth year, $1.02 a week. They also receive tips from their customers.

In Saloniki barbers' charges are not fixed, the barber accepting whatever his customer chooses to pay. Many patrons pay by the month, a monthly payment of from 66 cents to $1.10 paying for from three to seven shaves a week. The laboring classes are served mostly by travelling street barbers.

The Harput barber places around his customer's neck a peculiar pan with a semicircular piece cut out of one side, so that it fits partially around the neck under the chin. Water is put into the pan and the barber makes a lather with his hands and rubs it on the customer's face, usually using his hands for this purpose also.

In Bagdad the well-to-do members of the community have the barbers come to their homes, the charge being twelve cents for a shave and twenty cents for a haircut. In Syria there are barber shops of the European type which cater to the better class trade, while the cheaper barbers ply their vocation in the streets. In the cheaper shops of Jerusalem the peasants can have their heads shaved and their beards trimmed for from two and a half to seven cents. The shops have only a crude wooden bench and chair, with a hand glass for the customer to hold. In the better shops of Jerusalem armchairs are used.

Nearly all the barbers in Tripoli are Italians, and the shops are as well equipped as those of the Italian cities. The native Arab barbers require only a pair of scissors, a pair of clippers and a razor for their equipment. They erect their temporary shops in the market places by spreading some matting over a few poles. Arabs have their heads shaved, keeping the hair short so that the white skull cap over which the fez is worn will fit closely.

There are many barbers in Muscat, Oman, but no barber shops. Wealthy persons are attended in their own homes, while the poorer classes are shaved in the bazaars. Both customer and barber sit on a mat facing each other. It is customary to shave the entire head. The charge in the bazaars is equal to two cents in American money.

In Aden the barbers are Hindoos, who generally call at the homes of their customers. The European residents have these barbers call every morning at about eight o'clock and pay $1.28 a month for the service, which includes one hair cut.

In Johannesburg all barber shops are under the control of the local health officer, by whom they are periodically inspected. Barbers are required to wear long linen coats without pockets and the use of sponges or powder puffs is prohibited.

In Bombay, India, the workmen, coolies and lower class of servants have their barbering done on the street. Native barbers call at the houses to attend the wealthier classes. In Karachi all the barber work of the city is done by peripatetic workmen.

Chinese barbers formerly travelled about serving their customers at their homes or places of business. Each barber carried his equipment, which consisted of a stool on which his customer was seated, a small wooden tub used as a basin, the old fashioned triangular, wedge shaped Chinese razor, and possibly a jar or other vessel for carrying water. In the interior this equipment is still used by the barbers who serve most of China's population. The chief duty of a barber before the cutting of queues became general was to comb and brush the long hair, plait it again into a queue and shave the forward parts of the head. Few Chinese have beards, and so shaving is not generally necessary.

In the larger Chinese cities shops somewhat similar to the European and American ones have been opened, but they are equipped with Chinese implements and serve their customers according to the Chinese standards. In some of the larger port cities distinctly American or European shops are conducted in connection with the leading hotels.

In Zanzibar, a city of about thirty thousand population, there are only about two hundred white men and women, and most of the white men shave themselves, depending on the arrival of a steamer in the harbor to get a hair cut. There are a few barber shops roughly fitted up which are generally conducted by Indians and patronized by Hindoos and natives. In the native quarters and the bazaar itinerant barbers serve the natives. Such a barber sits in the shade of the overhanging roofs, seizes the head of the customer, who is curled up before him, and gives him a dry shave, soap and water not being used. All the natives keep their heads closely shaved.

To While Away an Idle Moment

LEVIATHANS OF THE DEEP BORN OF THE GREAT BATTLE FOR CONTROL OF OCEAN TRAVEL

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WHILE the anvils of the nations ring with the forging of the world's armor, and the peoples of the world are guarding against war by moulding gigantic floating engines of destructive power, other armies of men are busy hewing marine monsters of vast constructive power.

At present the Cunard line and the White Star line, of England, are building monster passenger vessels; the Hamburg-American line and the North German Lloyd line, of Germany; the Holland-America line, of Holland, and the Red Star line, of Belgium, are building big vessels to compete in the passenger trade of the Atlantic Ocean.

Two of the largest vessels afloat, which were launched recently, were the Aquitania, of the Cunard line, and the Imperator, of the Hamburg-American line.

The Aquitania, the largest vessel ever built in a British shipyard, was constructed by John Brown & Co. at Clydebank, Glasgow. She is 900 feet long, 97 feet broad, has a gross tonnage of 47,000 and accommodations for 3,250 passengers and a crew of nearly 1,000. Her depth from keel to boat deck is 92 feet 6 inches and she will develop a speed of 23 knots.

In order to lay down the vessel the whole face of the Clydebank yard had to be changed. The ground on which the ship was to be built had to be specially prepared and strengthened, piled and cross piled. Over the cross piles were placed layers of steel plates, then quantities of cement, it being essential that the ground should not yield an inch at any point.

New crane systems had to be installed for lifting the heavier materials.

In addition to the preparations in the yard the river had to be deepened and widened, and the builders' fitting out basin at Clydebank also had to be dredged in order to accommodate the steamship during completion. The area of the sliding ways was about 10,000 square feet and the pressure about 2.6 tons a square foot.

An important feature in the Aquitania, as in the Lusitania and the Mauretania, is that extending throughout the most vulnerable parts there is a ship within a ship. In other words, there are two shells, the inner as well as the outer shell, both being watertight. The space between the outer and inner skins averages about fifteen feet, and at short intervals there are bulkheads dividing this intervening space into relatively small compartments.

Vessels of wood, of iron, and of steel have been built on the Clyde, and for them the full range of steam engines—simple, compound, triple, quadruple, and turbine. Steam pressures have risen from 9 pounds to 210 pounds a square inch, and powers from 740 i. h. p. to 70,000 s. h. p. In length Clyde built steamships have increased from 207 feet to more than 900 feet. Speeds have increased from 8½ knots to 26 knots, and passenger complements from less than 100 to between 3,000 and 4,000.

The Britannia, the pioneer vessel of the Cunard fleet, built in 1840, was a wooden paddle ship of 1,154 tons, with a horse power of 740 and accommodation for 115 passengers. Her average speed was 8½ knots, on a coal consumption of 38 tons a day, and on her maiden voyage she took 14 days 8 hours to cross from Liverpool to Boston. The company adopted the screw propeller in 1852 and abandoned wood for iron in 1856, though their first iron ship, the Persia, of 3,300 tons and 3,600-horse power, was still propelled by the paddle wheel, used for the last time in the Scotia, launched in 1862. Steel was substituted for iron in the Servia in 1881, the largest vessel constructed up to that date, with the exception of the Great Eastern, and in 1893 the single screw gave way to the twin screw, the first vessels thus provided being the Campania and the Lucania, 12,950 tons. In 1907 the Lusitania and the Mauretania, of 32,000 tons, brought New York within five days of London. Finally comes the Aquitania, with a tonnage of 47,000 and accommodations for nearly 5,000 persons.

In the accompanying diagram showing the development of the ocean steamship the vessels are drawn to a scale, showing their actual relative proportions.

This gives some idea of the development of big steamship building. One of the illustrations on this page shows the steamship Oceanic, of the White Star line, a monster of fourteen years ago, alongside the Imperator, the new Hamburg-American steamship. The photographs are made to scale.

The Hamburg-American line recently launched two enormous vessels, the Imperator and the Vaterland. On her first trip from the Vulcan yards for the Lower Elbe the Imperator ran aground off Altona.

The Vaterland, of the Hamburg-American line, is a sister ship of the Imperator, and the third vessel of this class is now under construction. It was intended to christen the second of these vessels the Europa, but the name was changed to Vaterland. The Vaterland was built and launched at the yards of Blohm & Voss, at Hamburg, and was christened by Prince Ruprecht under the direction of Prince Regent Ludwig of Bavaria. She measures 950 feet in length and 100 feet in width. She will enter the regular transatlantic service in the spring of 1914.

In her general construction the Vaterland closely resembles her sister ship, the Imperator. Both ships have been built with an inner skin, forming a double hull, which is carried high above the water line. These hulls are constructed of heavy steel plates of unusual strength. Some idea of the Vaterland's hull may be gained from the fact that more than 1,500,000 rivets weighing two pounds each have been used in her construction. As an additional precaution the steel plates were riveted together and the walls completed before the port holes were cut by a new process employing the acetylene torch.

Some idea of the enormous size of the Vaterland may be gained from the smokestacks and the rudder of her sister ship, the Imperator. The sections of the funnels which extend above the decks are 60 feet in height, which would reach to the sixth story of an ordinary house. The largest locomotive in the world could readily pass through them, while a man standing beside one of them is completely dwarfed. The rudder weighs 90 tons and the stock on which it swings weighs 110 tons, but it is so delicately balanced and controlled that it may be swung from side to side with a touch of the wheel on the bridge nearly one-fifth of a mile away.

The White Star line is constructing a new vessel somewhat larger than the Olympic, to be called the Britannic. This year the company spent more than $1,000,000 in constructing an inner skin in the Olympic.

In general features the new Britannic will be similar to the Olympic, but she will be of somewhat larger tonnage.

In two important respects, however, both vessels are to bear evidence of the recent change in expert and public opinion as regards protection against the effects of collision, both by the introduction of a complete inner skin extending to a considerable height above the load line throughout the most vulnerable portions of the vessels and by the increased height and number of watertight bulkheads, so as to render the ships as nearly unsinkable as possible—in fact, making them practically safe against all conceivable contingencies, so far as the skill of shipbuilders may do so.

The inner skin will consist of heavy plating, well stiffened, extending for more than half the length of the vessel from the watertight bulkhead in front of the forward boiler room to the after end of the turbine engine room, the inner skin being strongly connected to the outer shell by longitudinal plates and angles and specially strong connections at bulkheads and watertight divisions. The space between the outer and inner shells will be the width of the web frames at present in the ship, and this reinforced structure will run from the tank top—that is, from the top of the double bottom—to a point well above the load water line. In addition, an extra watertight bulkhead will be introduced and several of the existing bulkheads carried up to the bridge deck.

Hitherto it was considered sufficient if a vessel could float with any two compartments pierced, but the Olympic and the Britannic, besides having this extra protection against serious damage, will be able to float with any six compartments flooded, and with these special provisions it is not considered within the possibility of chance that so many compartments could be in this condition. Nevertheless, even in the unlikely event of such happening the vessels would still float.

The North German Lloyd line is building a 785 foot vessel of 37,000 net tonnage, which will be called the Columbus, and launched in 1914. The same company is constructing a 15,000 ton vessel for the Bremen-Baltimore trade, five vessels of 12,000 tons for the Australian service, and five for the South American trade.

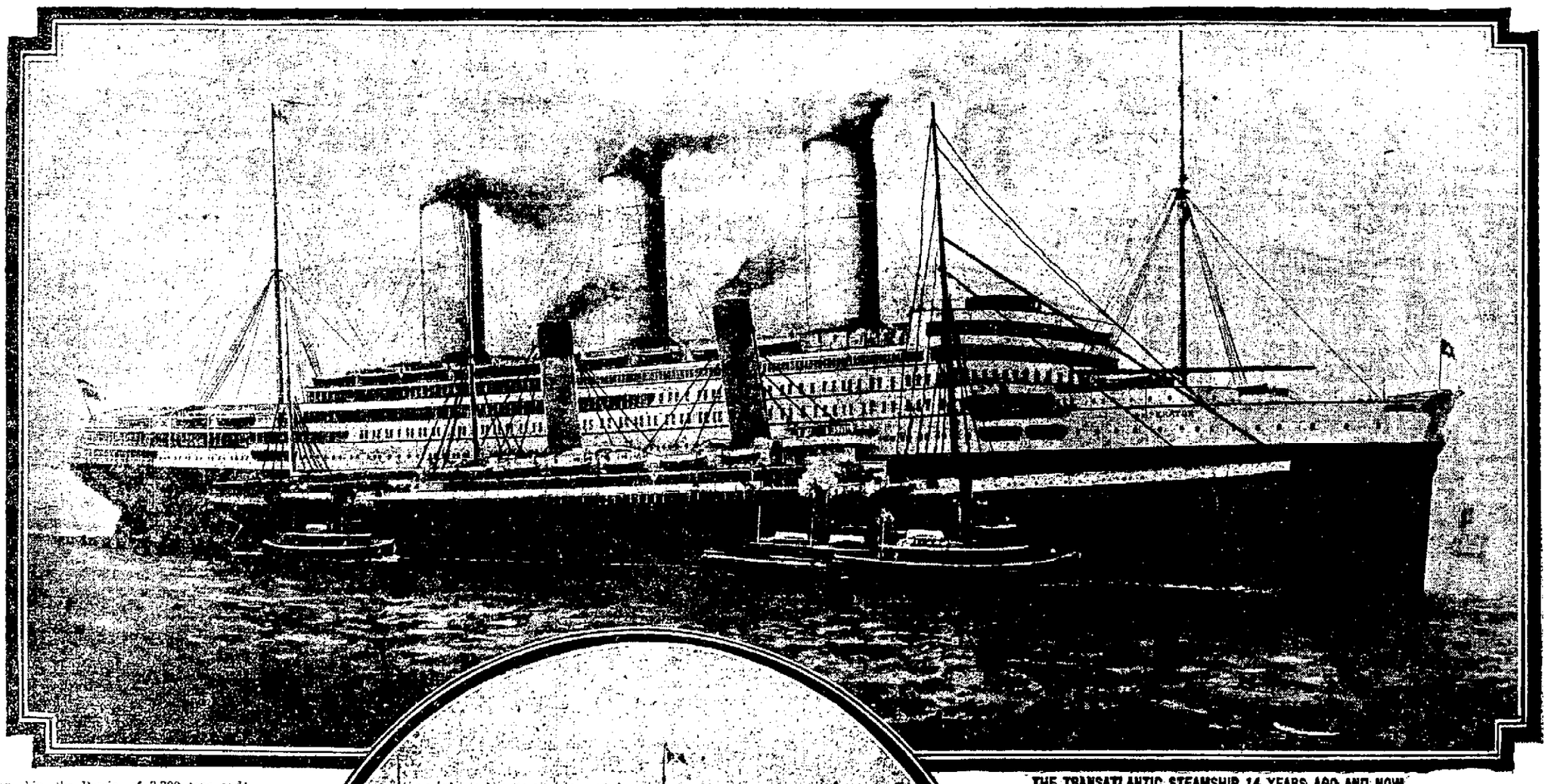
The Red Star line is constructing a vessel to have a net tonnage greater than 32,000 for the New York-Antwerp service.

The French line recently put an elegantly appointed new vessel, the France, in the New York service.

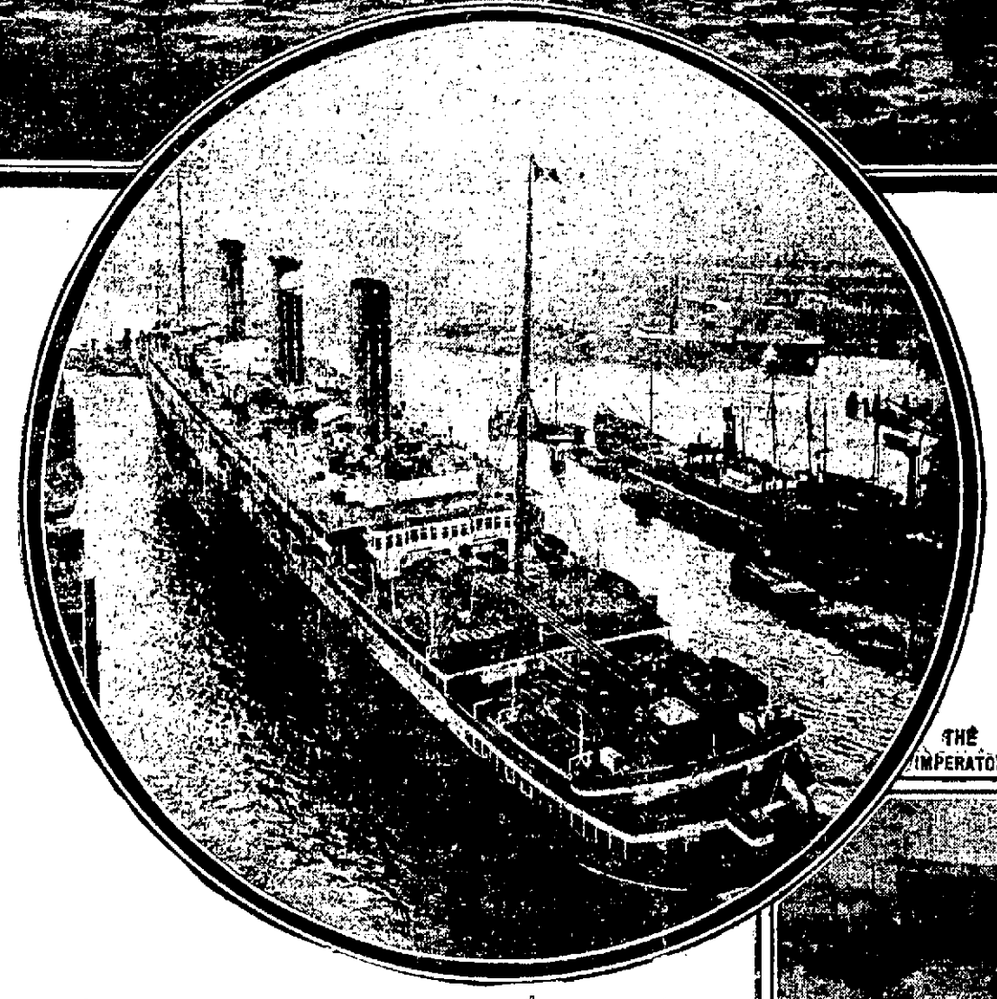
According to a cable despatch received recently by the New York office of the Holland-America line, a contract has been placed with Harland & Wolf, ship builders of Belfast, for a vessel to be known as the Statendam. She will probably enter the New York-Rotterdam service in the spring of 1914. She will be 740 feet long, 86 feet wide and 48 feet deep. Her engines will be of a combination type, partly reciprocating, connected with a low pressure turbine, driving three propellers which will give the vessel a speed of fully 17 knots.

This ship building war naturally gives rise to the question, "What next?" If the construction of enormous steamships is to develop as it has in the last twenty years, what type of vessel will be finally evolved? Theoretically, of course, there is no limit. Provided that some one were ready to pay the price, the ship builder could turn out a 100,000 ton vessel as easily as he now builds a 48,000 ton craft, such as the Aquitania.

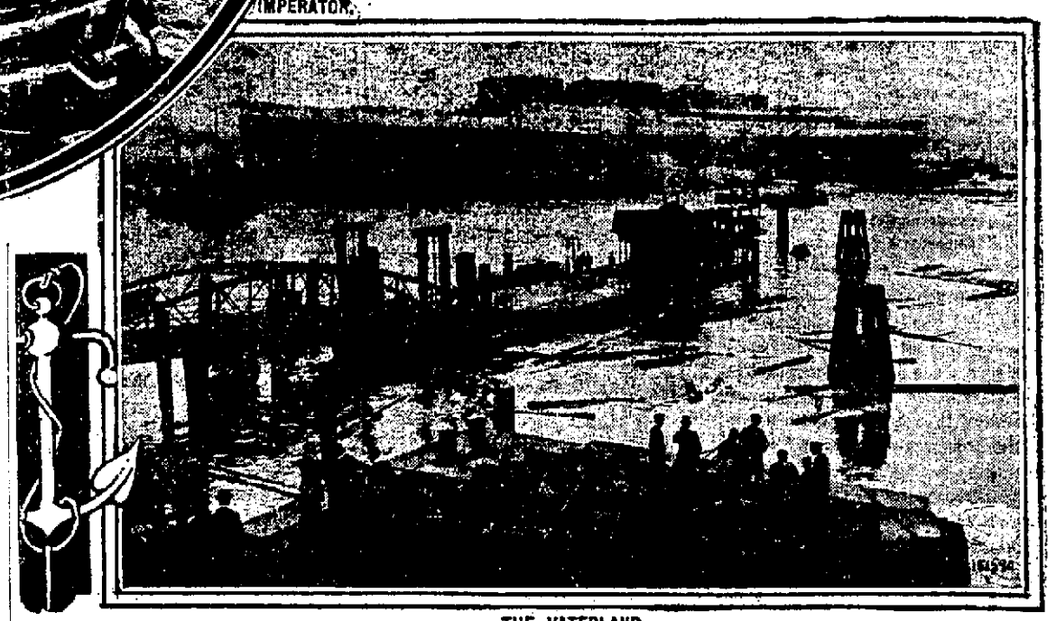
There are, however, other factors in the case besides that of construction, and these are of such a nature as to render it unlikely that there will be any great advance on the figures which have already been reached. To begin with, there is the matter of dock accommodation—and especially of dry dock accommodation. A vessel so big that no dry dock could take her in would be a hopeless proposition. She could not be repaired if she sustained serious damage; she could not be painted or surveyed. In fact, without going further into details in this connection, it may be said that the size of the biggest dry dock in the country automatically fixes the size of the largest vessel



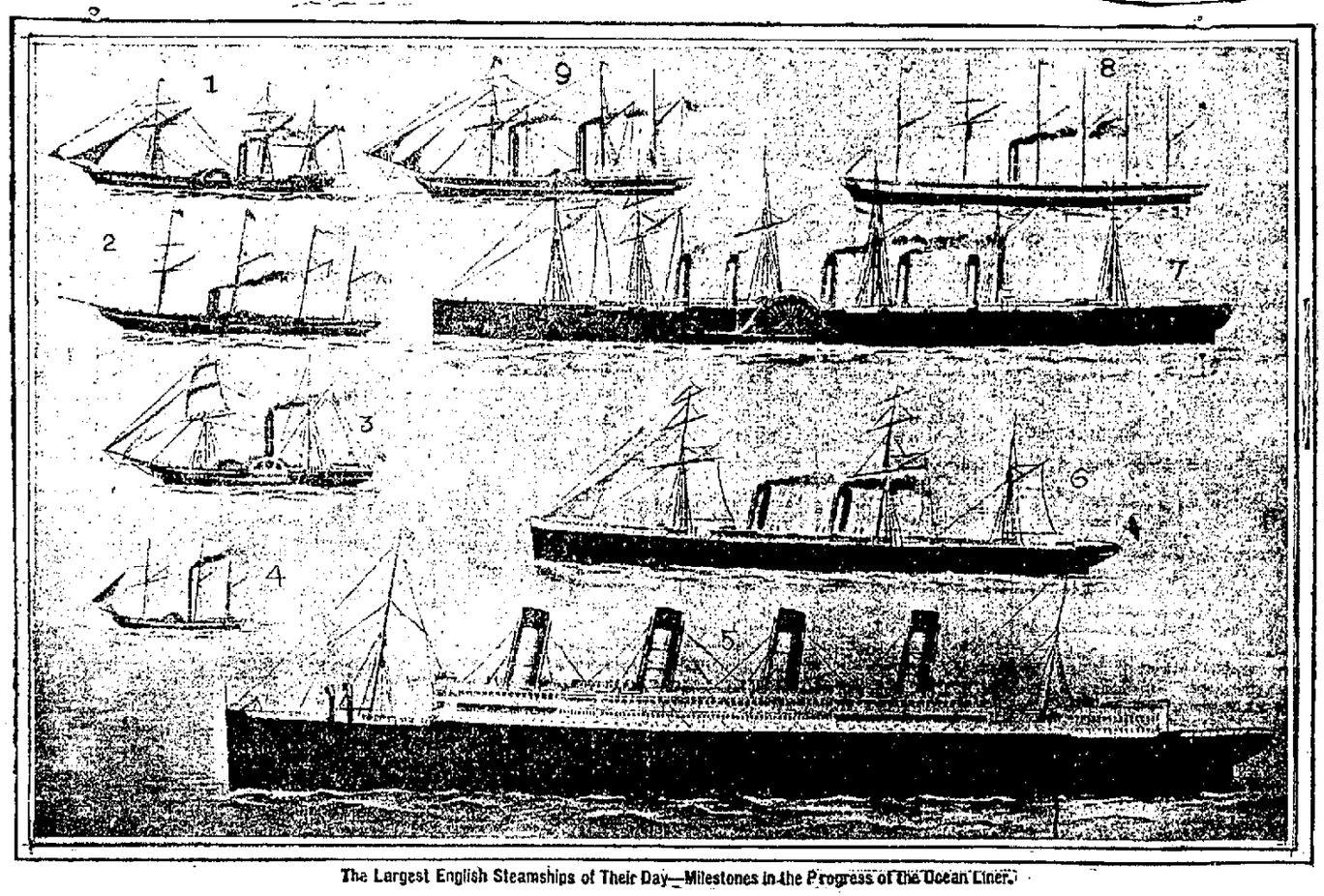
THE TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIP 14 YEARS AGO AND NOW



THE IMPERATOR.



THE VATERLAND.



The Largest English Steamships of Their Day—Milestones in the Progress of the Ocean Liner.

No. 1.—1840. The Britannia, 207 feet long, 1,154 tons. The first Cunard steamship; reached Boston from Liverpool in 14 days 8 hours on her maiden voyage.

No. 2.—The Great Western, 236 feet long, 1,320 tons. The first great transatlantic steamship, making the voyage between London and New York in about 15 days. Speed, 9 knots.

No. 3.—1837. The Sirius, 178 feet long, 700 tons. The first vessel to steam from England to America, reaching New York in 16½ days on April 22, 1838.

No. 4.—1820. The Majestic, 110 feet long. One of the first of a line of steamships to ply between the Clyde and Liverpool, taking about 25 hours to make the trip.

No. 5.—1913. The Aquitania, 900 feet long, 47,000 tons.

No. 6.—1881. The Servia, 515 feet long, 7,392 tons. One of the first of the great steamships to be built of steel. The most powerful and largest vessel of her time. Speed, 17 knots. Record for New York to Queenstown, 7 days 1½ hours.

No. 7.—1860. The Great Eastern, 692 feet long, 27,380 tons. Fitted with both screw and paddles. Speed, 14½ to 15 knots. Steamed from Liverpool to New York in 11 days and returned in 9 days 11 hours.

No. 8.—1845. The Great Britain, 320 feet long, 3,300 tons. The first transatlantic steamship to be built of iron and to be screw propelled. The largest vessel of her time. Speed, 10 knots.

No. 9.—1842. The Hindostan, 250 feet long, 2,017 tons. The first steam vessel sent to India by the Peninsular and Oriental Company.

Of Interest to Maid and Matron

EDITED BY VIRGINIA SLOANE

Women Demonstrating Their Ability as Successful Farmers

LISTENING to the lure of Long Island, many American women have become happy farmers and are demonstrating their ability to make a living by tilling the soil. While they are not above doing actual digging and delving, most of them find that it is far more profitable to hire the heavy manual labor required and to use their brains in managing the business end of their enterprise.

A reporter for this newspaper recently made a tour of some of the farms managed by women, and he has come home enthusiastic over the subject of women farmers.

Few of the women who have taken to farming on Long Island are farmers' daughters. Some of them have had no more intimate acquaintance with farm life than that gained during summer holidays spent in the country under conditions not especially favorable to the acquisition of practical farm knowledge.

Some of them have been brought up in luxury, and when, through loss of fortune, it became necessary for them to undertake some kind of remunerative work they turned to the less conventional and less crowded one of farming.

Farming on Long Island is sufficiently diversified and specialized to permit of women taking up some branch of it that is both appealing and profitable. Not all the women farmers live on their land all of the time. Some of them are employed in the city during the week and merely go out for Saturday and Sunday and take their summer vacation on the farm. At all times, however, they are in touch with the work on the farm and direct its management by letter and by telephone. Some of the farmers are retired school teachers, several are college graduates, and all of them are women of good education and trained intelligence. According to their varying tastes they raise cauliflower or potatoes or some other paying vegetable crop, or give their attention to fruits, in connection with which preserving plays quite an important part.

Probably the best informed woman farmer on Long Island is Mrs. Edith Loring Fullerton, who works in partnership with her husband, Mr. H. B. Fullerton, who is in charge of the Long Island Railroad experimental station at Medford. Her idea, based upon experience, is that husband and wife make ideal partners in farming. While she knows about all the work on the farm and can take entire charge of everything in Mr. Fullerton's absence, there are certain lines of work that she is especially interested in. One of these is dairying, and one of the secrets of her success with the cows is that she loves them and understands them and looks as carefully after their housekeeping as her own. "You don't have to have pedigreed cows to get good results," she explained, stroking the face of a gentle cow. "This creature is only a 'scrub' and I don't know anything about her ancestry, but she has given forty-five quarts of milk in one day, and I think that is doing pretty well. Moreover, last fall I went up to the State Fair at Syracuse and in the very centre of the dairy region took first prize for butter with the highest percentage (90½) ever given to an exhibitor. It was hard for the exhibitors from that part of the State to understand how a woman from Long Island, with no particular kind of cows, could do such a thing, and they had a second judging of my butter to make sure that the first one was correct. The outside experts not only confirmed the verdict of the regular judges, but said they did not see why I should not have had 100 per cent."

Walking down the long arbor from the front of the house, with the bright flower borders on either side, Mrs. Fullerton exclaimed:—"Now, this suggests something that I think women could do very well with a little land, a little experience and some advertising. They could sell plants, seeds and nursery stock. Look at this tuft of iris. In the fall I can take three-fourths of it away with advantage and each of the little separate plants would be worth fifteen cents. I have been dividing and subdividing all kinds of perennials, and have hundreds of them set out awaiting transplanting and I have given away other hundreds. If a woman built up a trade she could sell these at a splendid profit.

"Then see these roses. They were planted only two years ago, and see how they have grown! And here is a twig that I just stuck in the ground after the flower had faded and it has taken root and made a fine plant. This kind of work is extremely interesting and not difficult, but of course one would have to wait for profits until she was well established and had made something of a reputation. Fruit trees and shrubbery could be handled in the same way. There is also a good demand for reliable seeds, and a woman who took pains with her flowers and vegetables could make a contract with one of the big seed houses to supply it on very reasonable terms. If she developed something new or something that was an improvement on an old variety, she would be paid for it, perhaps as much as a thousand dollars, and, besides, could keep on selling the seed year after year. It is a field that is not overcrowded and that women are capable of filling because it requires so much attention to detail, and women are particularly strong on that."

Mrs. Fullerton and her husband were the inventors of the hamper system which several of the women farmers of Long Island have adopted with gratifying results. By means of it fresh vegetables and fruits can be sent direct to the consumer once, twice or three times a week, according to their contract and the amount of produce that the farmer has to market. The hampers are divided into compartments and packed with care so that the contents may reach the customer in good condition. Most of the women farmers who ship the hampers fill them with such vegetables as they think suitable, and on the whole have found that their selection meets with the approval of the customers. One farmer, however, Miss Anna Bolles, a New York business woman, who is in partnership with her brother at Commack, L. I., fills hampers to the order of her various customers. She receives one dollar more for each hamper than the shippers who use their own discretion in filling the hampers, their price being $1.50, express prepaid.

Several things are gained by this hamper service. The consumer gets his fruit and vegetables in a perfectly fresh condition and at a slightly lower price than he would pay the ordinary market or produce dealer, and the farmer gets a better price than if she had to deal with commission or other middle men. Of course she has to keep to a high standard of production and exercise great care in shipping her produce, but as long as she does that she is sure of all the custom that she can supply.

Besides being an excellent farmer, Mrs. Fullerton is a notable housewife and derives a considerable revenue from her jellies and preserves. Last year seeing the waste of green plums, she said, If green grapes made good jelly why not green plums? It was a little insipid until she hit upon the idea of adding a little green mint from the garden and this made a combination which appealed to fastidious palates.

One of the women farmers who sends attractive hampers to city folk is Mrs. Susan Vollmer, of Huntington, Long Island, who gave an enthusiastic talk about farming as a vocation for women before the Women's University Club a short time ago. She not only directs her own farm operations but she employs women farm hands and prefers them to men. Aside from her success in raising and marketing all sorts of farm produce Mrs. Vollmer has turned her farm to account in another way. To her friends and friends of her friends her house is open for entertainment from Friday to Monday. It is thoroughly understood, however, that they are to leave on Monday, for Mrs. Vollmer does not permit this side issue to interfere with the regular work of the farm. So attractive is her country place and so excellent is the cuisine, supplied direct from the farm, that Mrs. Vollmer has more applicants than she can accommodate and finds the remuneration received from her "paying guests" a very practical way of adding to her farm equipment and increasing her income.

A few years ago whenever the subject of women farming came up it was taken for granted that it necessarily meant chicken farming. Men could see women fussing around with clucking hens and little biddies and hunting eggs, but their imaginations projected themselves no further in connection with a "back to the soil" movement among women. It is true that women are successful chicken raisers, but by no means do all of them care for that branch of farming. You have to like chickens very much to devote all or even the greater part of your time to them, and eternal vigilance is the price of success in this line, in which the novice is too often disposed to think that any one can make money. One woman who likes chickens and who has an interesting farm on Long Island, Mrs. M. J. Morgan, has the good fortune to be the next door neighbor to the Long Island experiment station, and can therefore get advice and assistance whenever she is at a loss about how to meet the problems that continually come up in the chicken or any other farm business. Mrs. Morgan has only white Leghorns on her place, and a beautiful sight they are, with their snow white bodies and bright red combs massed together in the yards. The chicken houses are immaculately kept, and the hens have long runs in the shrubbery and woods, which are enclosed with wire netting.

Mrs. M. D. Rutter and Mrs. Ruth Litt, both of East Patchogue, are successful chicken farmers with a good market near at hand. One of the great advantages of farming on Long Island, by the way, is that there is so much demand for produce of various kinds near by and that in the summer when city people are away and the demand slackens in New York the influx of summer colonists creates a market for all the fruit and garden stuff that the farmers can raise.

At least one woman farmer, Miss Bertha V. Wood, pins her faith to pigs as money makers. Although she was formerly a school teacher and is a woman of very refined tastes, she sees nothing unpleasant in the pig. On the contrary she finds him both interesting and profitable. She is well posted on the merits of the various breeds and acts on her own initiative in buying and selling.

Another specialist is Miss Myrtle Bohannon, whose farm is at Manhasset. She is the daughter of a wealthy New York banker and enjoyed every advantage, but after the death of her father she found that she would have to take up some kind of work. She decided to become a farmer. Having partaken of squab at high prices in hotels and restaurants, it occurred to her that it must be a profitable business to produce these choice birds and she started to raise them, went to one of the largest hotels in the city and made a contract for all that she could supply. After she had become thoroughly established she one day called at the hotel and inquired how they liked her jumbo squab. "They are the finest that we have ever had," she was told by a friendly steward. "Good," replied the farmer; "I am glad you like them, for they are going to cost you one dollar instead of fifty cents from this time."

"But we couldn't pay that much."

"Very well, you will have to get your jumbo squabs from some one else, then. Mine are one dollar."

After vainly protesting, the steward agreed to pay the price, for he knew that Miss Bohannan would keep her word, and her squabs were worth the price.

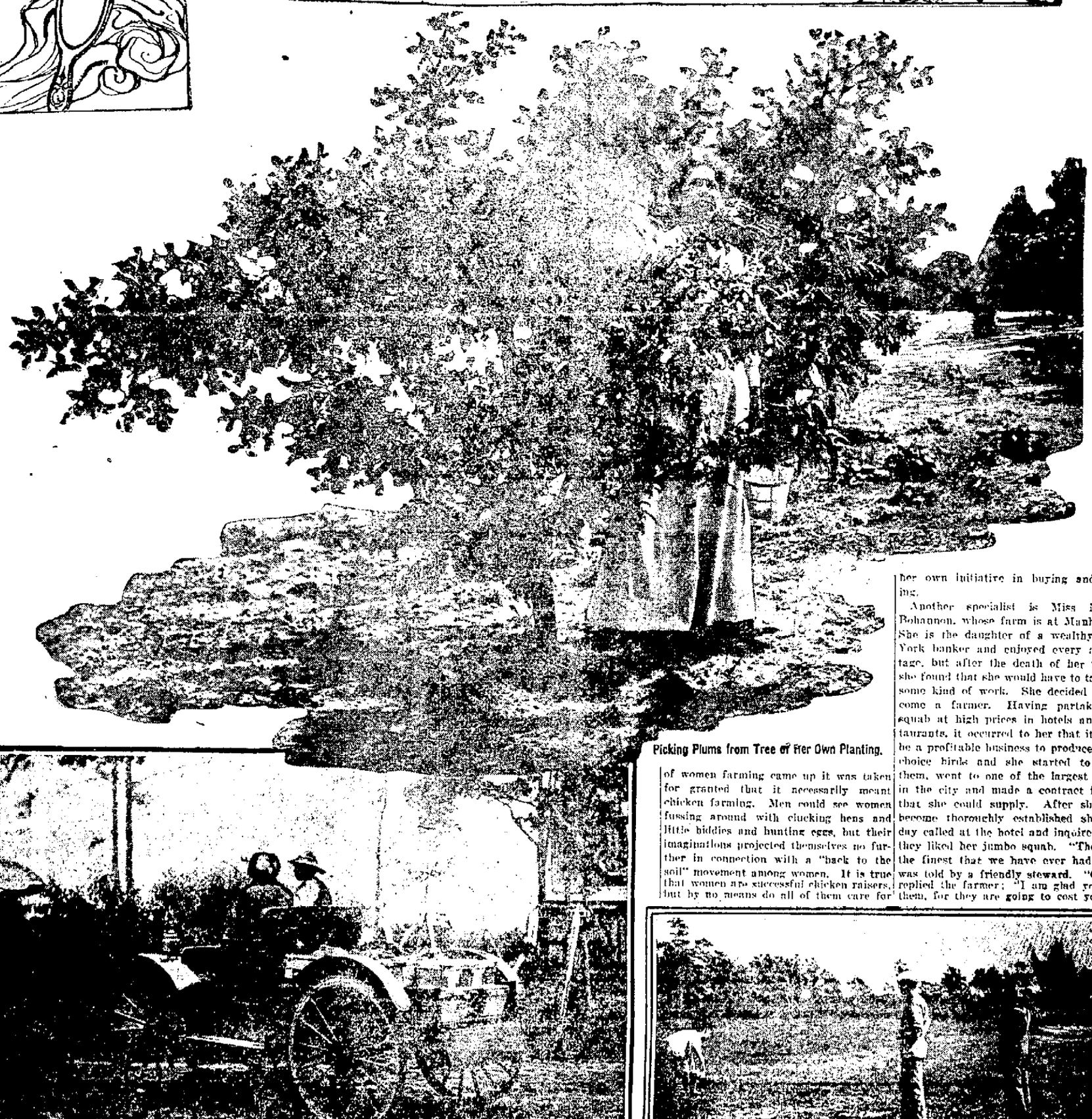
Other women farmers of Long Island are Mrs. A. R. Horton, Selden; Miss Irma E. Reeves, Mattituck; Miss Ruth Hallock, Mattituck; Mrs. M. H. Widorg, Easthampton; Mrs. R. S. Rook, Bayport; Mrs. James H. Post, Brookhaven; Miss Susan Smith, Port Jefferson Station; Mrs. T. B. Hawkins, Terryville; Miss E. J. Winn, Lake Grove, and Miss Angla Cavendish, Riverhead, who combines farming with the work of Christhaven Settlement.

These women on Long Island are practically demonstrating the truth of the statements that Mrs. Kate Trimble Woolsey, recently appointed by Governor Sulzer to represent New York State at the Agricultural Institute in Rome, made in regard to the feasibility of women turning to the land instead of to the stores, factories and offices for the means of livelihood. Since the men will not go back to the farms she insists that the women shall.

"There are many features in agricultural life that women can take up independently of men," she asserts. "By establishing five and ten acre farms in communities they will not only make themselves economically independent but they will show the charm of country life that will draw the men out after them."

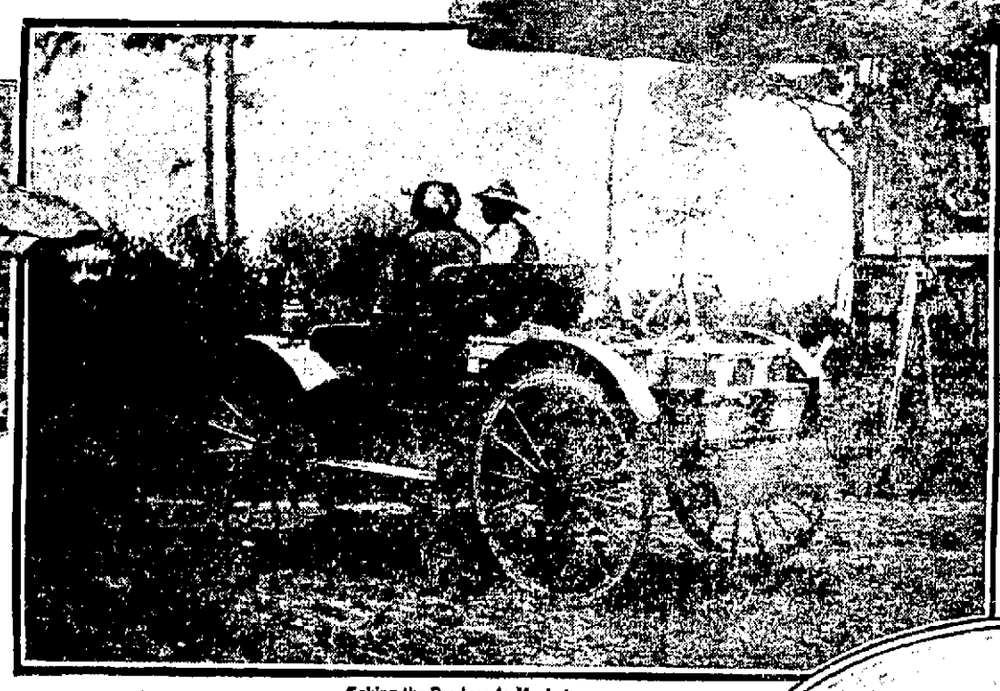
Mrs. Woolsey realizes that women must have some social life and she therefore suggests that each little community of women farmers should have its club house, its store and a community instructor. She also points out that there are so many kinds of things that women can do on a farm that every one who loves the country at all can find something suited to her taste. Besides chickens and market gardening there are bee keeping, the breeding of cats and dogs, fruit growing and the allied industry of canning.

Long Island is the ideal garden spot of America for women, in Mrs. Fullerton's opinion. The soil is so light that a woman can work in it easily without tiring herself. Anything can be raised on it. One can get several crops a year, and the market is the best in the world. It is a paradise for the woman farmer.



Picking Plums from Tree of Her Own Planting.

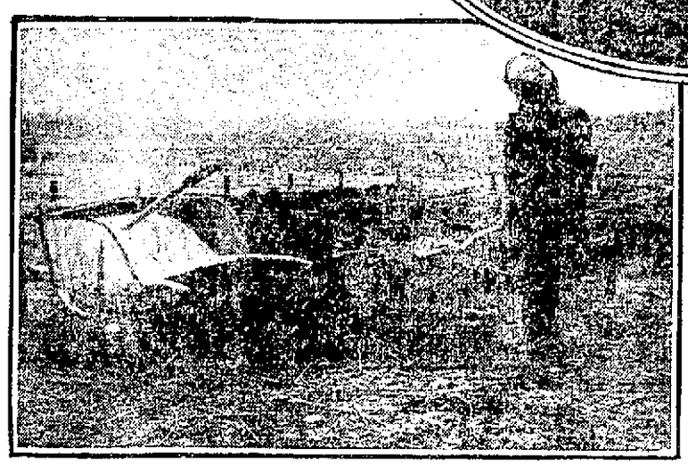
Pitting Radishes.



Taking the Produce to Market.

Blowing Out Stump with Dynamite.

Butter from This "Scrub" Cow's Milk Made a Record at Last New York State Fair.



Putting on the Lime to Sweeten the Soil.

Zenobia Ruled Wisely and Well

ZENOBIA, Queen of the East and of Palmyra, is one of the most romantic figures in all history, one whose name calls up to our imagination not only the power and splendor of mighty Rome, but all of the lure and mystery of the desert—the glamour and wonder of an Eastern Court. She was noted for her beauty, her learning and her martial valor, and was a woman who was prominent even in those days of greatness.

She claimed her descent from the kings of Macedonia, and it was said by some "that she equalled in beauty her ancestor Cleopatra, and far surpassed that princess in chastity and valor." She was a brunette, with very large and beautiful black eyes, while her voice, though strong, was musical. She had been given an education wonderful in those days and was master of the Greek, Latin, Syrian and Egyptian languages.

Zenobia became the wife of Odenatus, an Arabian General, who, having driven the King of Persia out of Syria, assumed the title of King of Palmyra. When he invaded Persia Zenobia accompanied the army and his success was due to a great extent to her prudence and fortitude.

In 264 A. D. the Roman Emperor Gallienus recognized Odenatus as King and gave him the title of Augustus. But in two years Odenatus was assassinated, and Zenobia reigned alone.

She was given the title of Queen of the East, and Palmyra, the capital of her Eastern empire, was a magnificent city. Her court was half Eastern, half Roman. She was, from the first, liberal and yet prudent in her management of the revenues, merciful in the use of her power, but still firm in dispensing justice. And the country which she governed was not small; it included Palmyra, Syria, Egypt and a large portion of Asia Minor. When she assumed sole power she added Egypt to her country's possessions.

But in 272 A. D. Emperor Aurelian invaded her dominions, and the army of Palmyra went to meet the enemy with the Queen at its head. In spite of that it was defeated in a decisive battle near the city of Antioch, for few could resist the trained legions of mighty Rome.

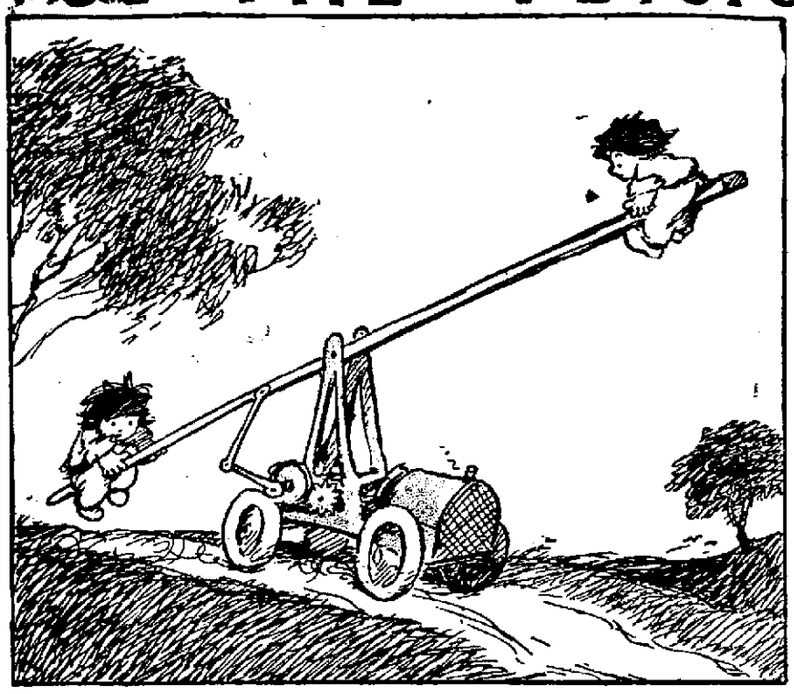
Zenobia retreated to Palmyra and Aurelian followed, to lay siege to the city. He wrote back to Rome at the time:—

"The Roman people speak with contempt of the war I am waging against a woman. They are ignorant both of the character and power of Zenobia."

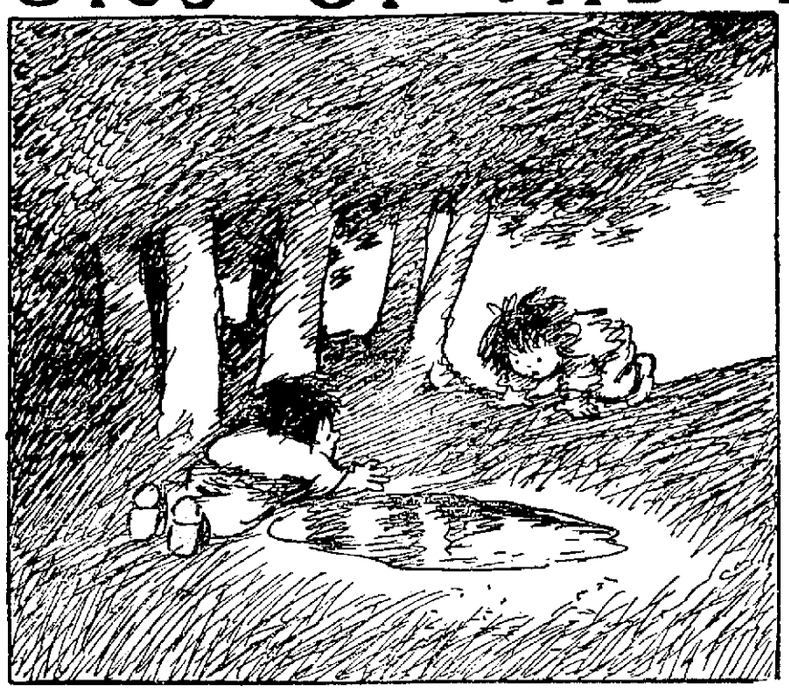
He offered favorable terms of surrender—for the Queen a splendid retreat, to the citizens their former privileges. Zenobia refused these terms scornfully, feeling certain that famine would force him to give up the siege and that the Persian King would send an army to her aid. Neither of these hoped for events occurred and she was forced to flee, but was captured, and though her life was spared she was taken to Rome a prisoner.

The remainder of her life was quiet, in great contrast to her earlier years. Aurelian presented her with a magnificent villa at what is now Tivoli, and to all appearances she lived the life of a rich Roman matron, but it is doubtful if her soul and brain ever ceased to fret and long for the great, active days when, as Queen of the East, she ruled wisely and well from her city of Palmyra, that beautiful oasis in the great Syrian desert.

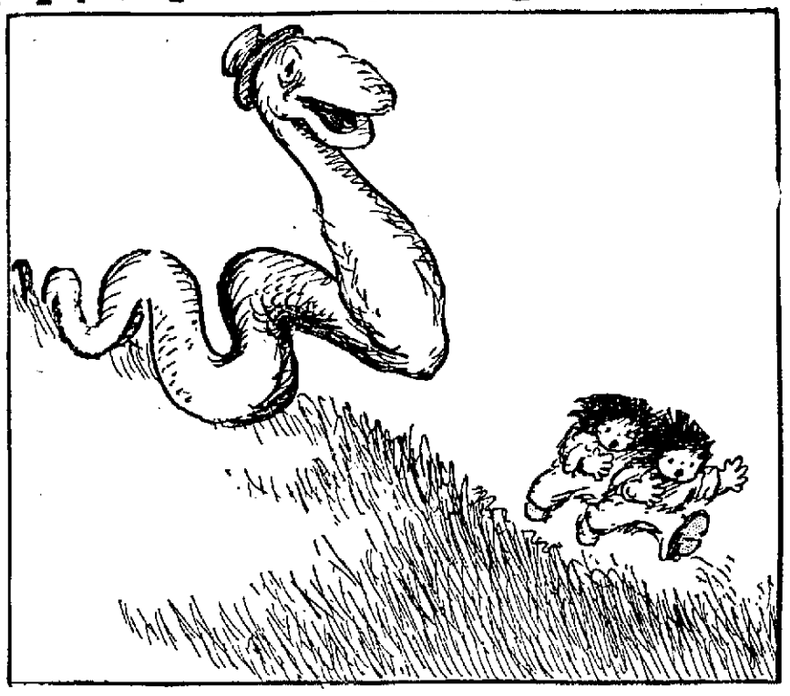
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS



1—The Tiny Tads are riding on nice Seesawtomobile,
And very much amused are they about the way they feel.

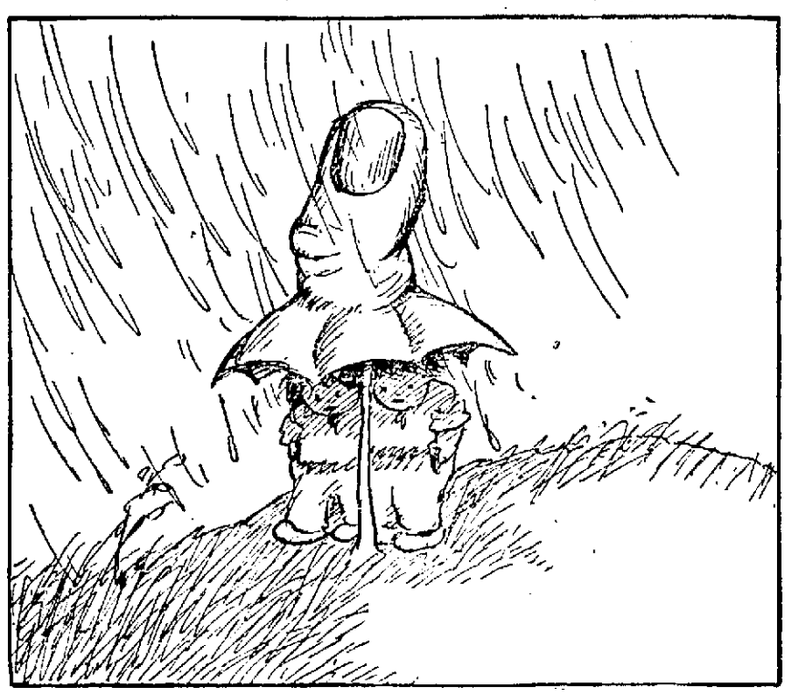


2—But when it passes underneath the branches of some trees,
They find it quite seesawkward, so they tumble, if you please!

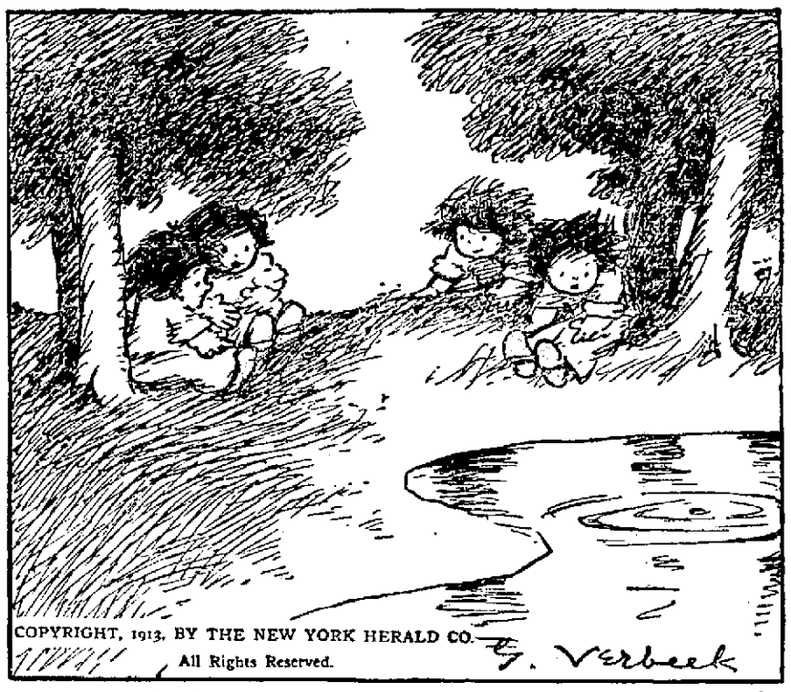


3—An Elbowaconstrictor with a neck just like an arm
Comes hastening to assist them, not intending any harm.

4—The Tiny Tads don't like his looks, and anyhow it's raining,
"And we are getting very wet," they say, as though explaining.

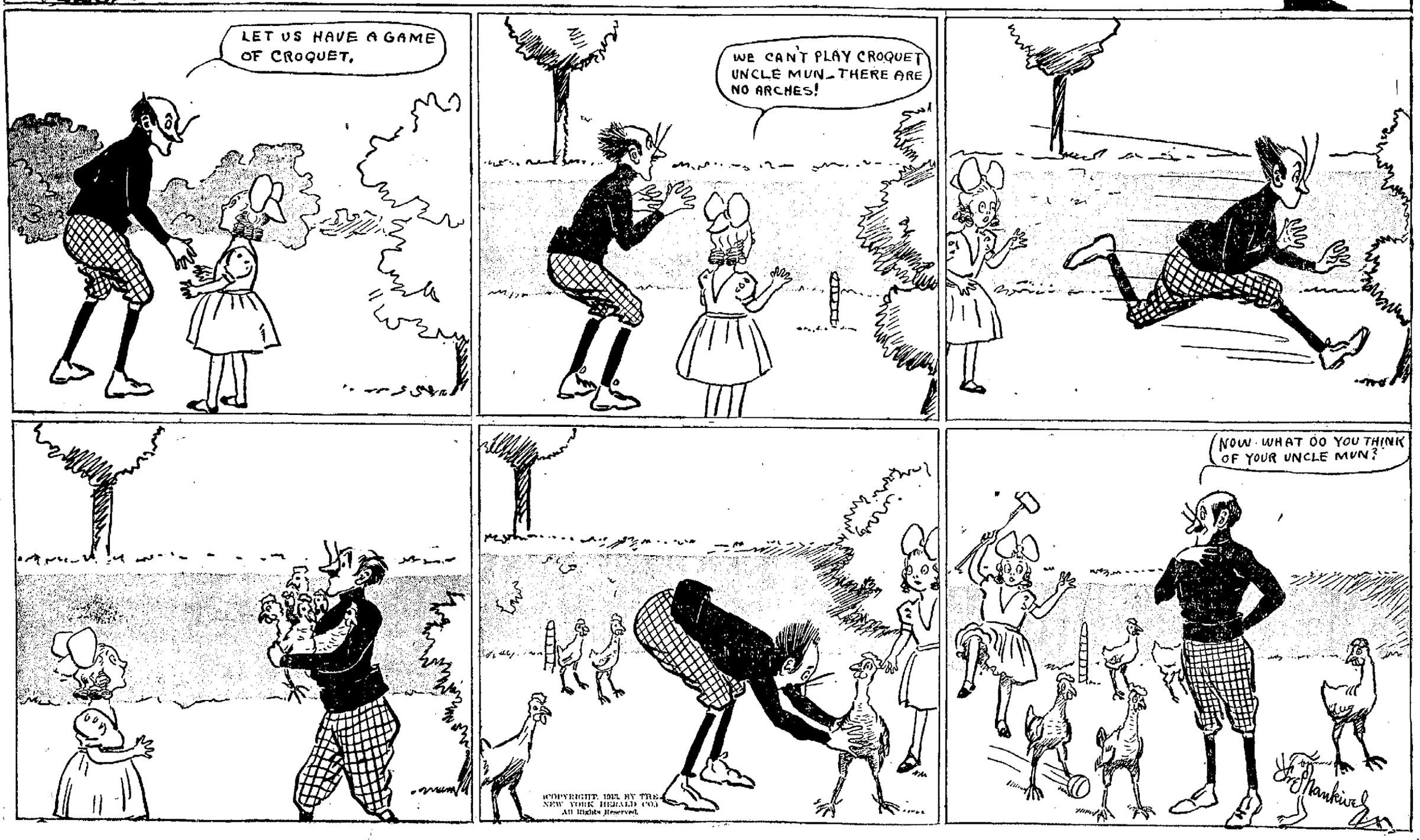


5—At last they find a place to stay until it's fine and dry,
When they rejoin their comrades, who are on a hill near by.



6—"Say, fellows," says a Tiny Tad, "what do you think we found?
A beautiful Thumbrella that was sticking in the ground."

UNCLE MUN


LET US HAVE A GAME OF CROQUET.
WE CAN'T PLAY CROQUET UNCLE MUN—THERE ARE NO ARCHES!
NOW WHAT DO YOU THINK OF YOUR UNCLE MUN?
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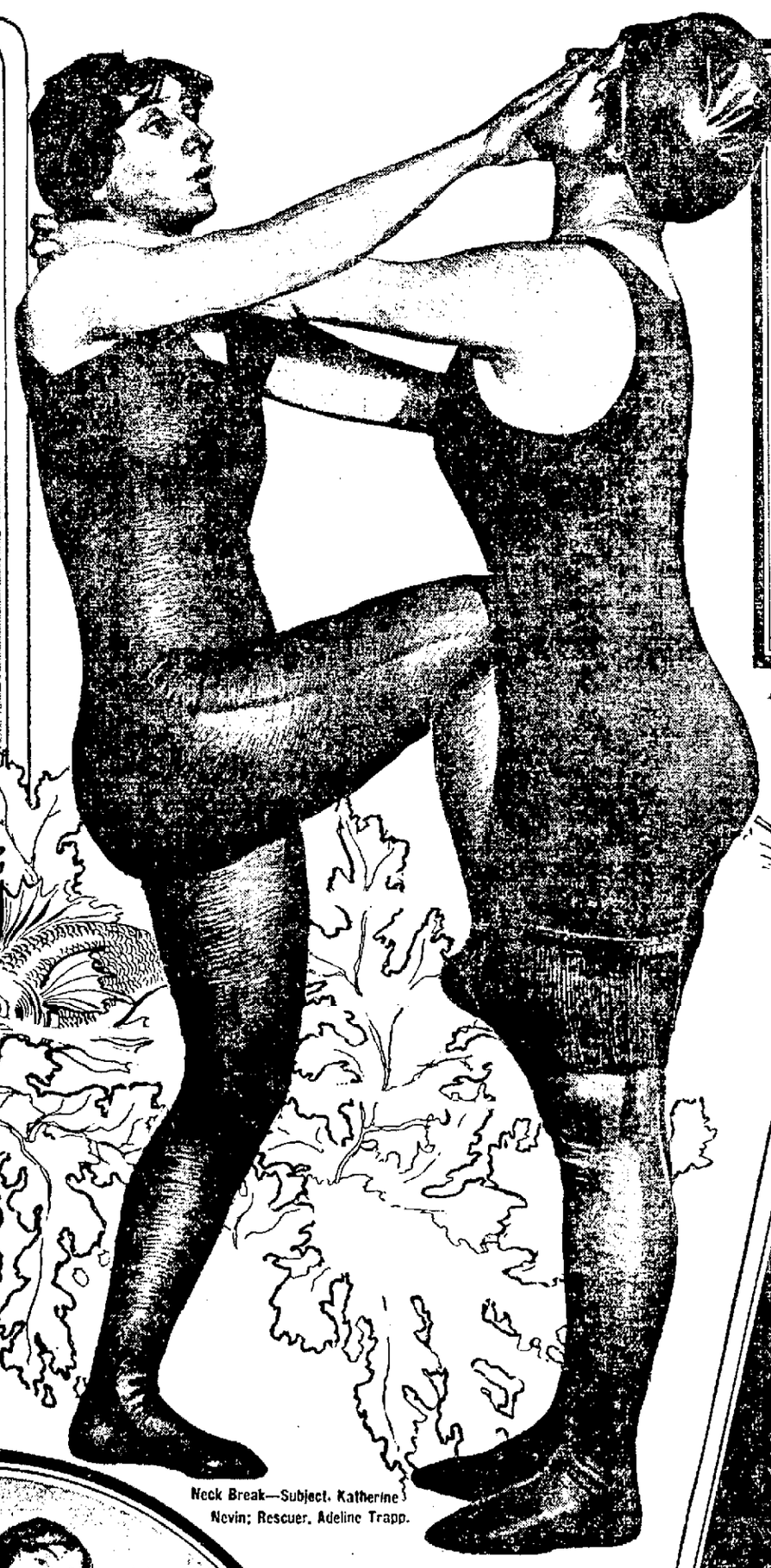
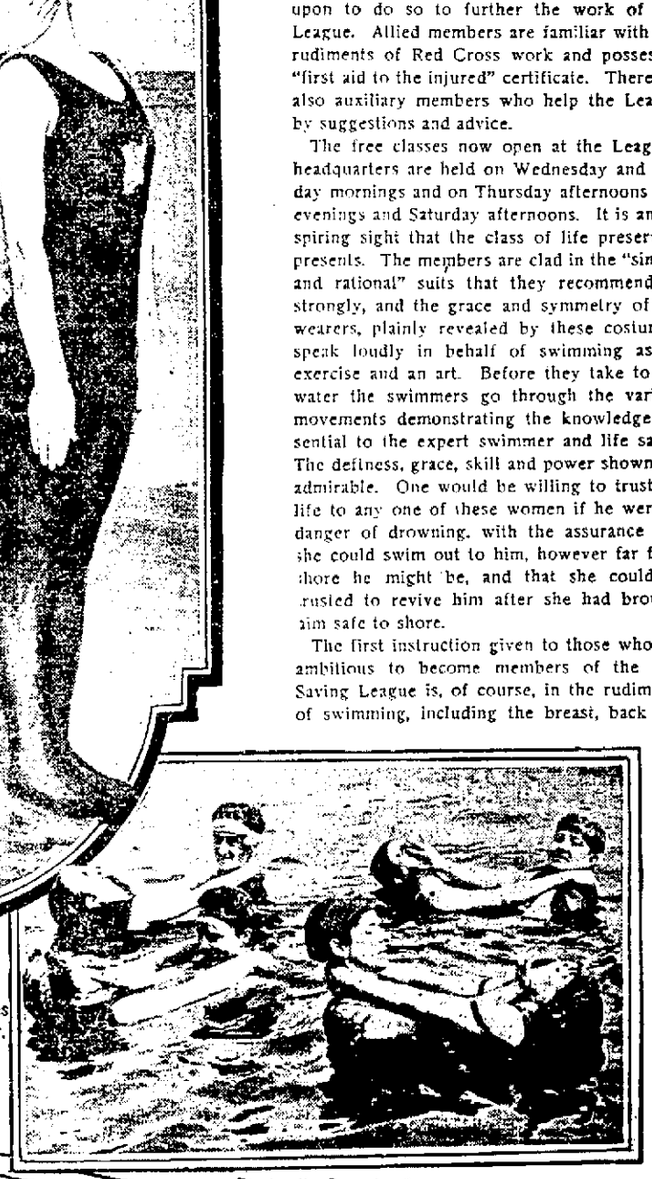
Girl Life Savers Revel in "First Aid" Feats

Back Strangle Hold—Subject, Katherine Nevin; Rescuer, Adeline Trapp.



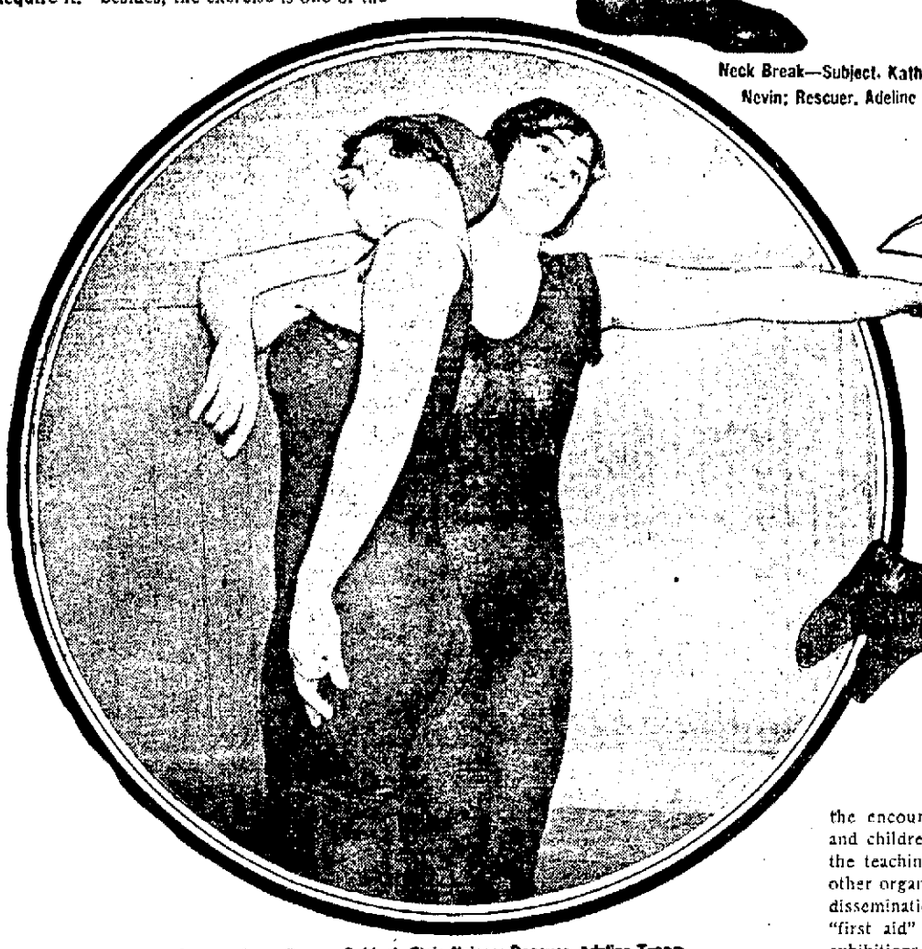
Neck Break—Subject, Katherine Nevin; Rescuer, Adeline Trapp.

Head Carry—Subject, Frances Ricker; Rescuer, Edna Cole.

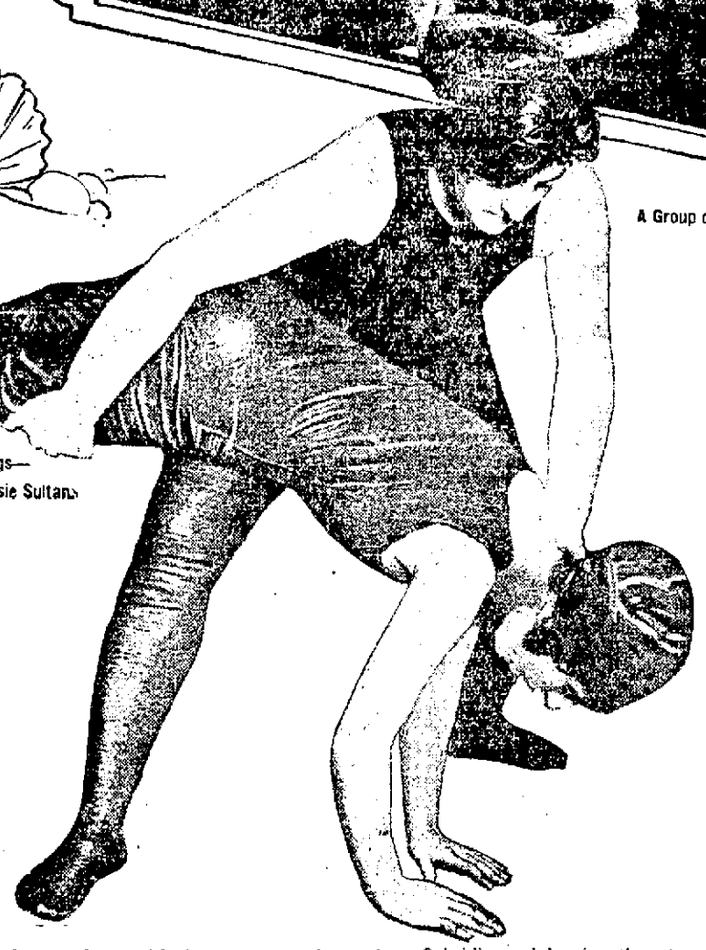


Forcing the Drowning Swimmer to Release Her Hold.

A Group of Women Life Savers—Mr. L. B. McKenzie, Coach.



German Army Carry—Subject, Elsie Nelsee; Rescuer, Adeline Trapp.



Emptying Water from the Lungs—Subject, Priscilla Higgins; Rescuer, Elsie Sultan.

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NOW do women, like Horatius of old—

"Struggle through a raging flood
Safe to the landing place,
Their limbs borne up bravely
By the brave heart within."

Since the formation of the National Women's Life Saving League, less than two years ago, more than two thousand women have been enrolled as members. With so many ocean, lake and river bathing places within easy access, it is not difficult for American and Canadian women to acquire this art, and it is extremely important that they should acquire it. Besides, the exercise is one of the best in the world for the development of physical grace and skill.

At the headquarters of the League, in Brooklyn, N. Y., there is a splendid large tank, with competent instructors in swimming and life saving, and all manner of opportunities are offered for learning to swim, dive and perform fancy feats in the water, as well as how to rescue persons in danger of drowning and to resuscitate them if they are near death. All of the classes here are free to members of the League, who pay a merely nominal membership fee. Teachers, business women and others who cannot attend during the day are provided for in evening classes.

Miss Katherine F. Mehrtens, the president of the League, calls attention to the fact that special arrangements have been made for the instruction of women who have not learned to swim and who want to know how before they go away for the summer.

"Young women can learn at least the rudiments of handling themselves in the water before they go away for their holidays, as most of them do in July and August," she explained. "Two or three well directed lessons will prove of decided advantage to a young woman who knows nothing of swimming."

The purpose of the National Women's Life Saving League is a broad one, including the encouragement of swimming by women and children; urging widespread facilities for the teaching of swimming; co-operating with other organizations, whenever advisable, in the dissemination of knowledge on life saving and "first aid" to the injured; giving drills and exhibitions for public instruction; encouraging interest and promoting efficiency in swimming and life saving by the holding of competitions for medals, prizes and the like; teaching swimming free of charge to propagate the work of the League; advocating simplicity and rationalism in bathing and swimming costumes.

In addition to these objects the League has sought to establish an athletic branch for the supervision of athletics for women by women, in order to raise the dignity of this branch of outdoor sports so that all women may participate in the healthful and instructive exercises of swimming and life saving without subjection to any embarrassing conditions such as sometimes arise where only men are in charge.

In accordance with these purposes the work of the League is divided into two classes, life saving and athletic, the one embodying all that pertains to life saving on land and water and the other dealing with competitions.

Subsidiary clubs for the pleasure of the members of the League have been established, including a theatre club, bowling club, pedestrian club, basketball club and two drill teams, one of them for exhibition purposes. All of the active members of the League are practical swimmers, who hold themselves in honor bound to teach swimming whenever called upon to do so to further the work of the League. Allied members are familiar with the rudiments of Red Cross work and possess a "first aid to the injured" certificate. There are also auxiliary members who help the League by suggestions and advice.

The free classes now open at the League's headquarters are held on Wednesday and Friday mornings and on Thursday afternoons and evenings and Saturday afternoons. It is an inspiring sight that the class of life preservers presents. The members are clad in the "simple and rational" suits that they recommend so strongly, and the grace and symmetry of the wearers, plainly revealed by these costumes, speak loudly in behalf of swimming as an exercise and an art. Before they take to the water the swimmers go through the various movements demonstrating the knowledge essential to the expert swimmer and life saver. The deftness, grace, skill and power shown are admirable. One would be willing to trust his life to any one of these women if he were in danger of drowning, with the assurance that she could swim out to him, however far from shore he might be, and that she could be trusted to revive him after she had brought him safe to shore.

The first instruction given to those who are ambitious to become members of the Life Saving League is, of course, in the rudiments of swimming, including the breast, back and floating strokes. After that they must learn to dive and, in short, be thoroughly at home in the water.

After a woman has learned to take care of herself and to save herself from disaster in case of accident she learns what to do for others who are in peril. In saving life it is always best to come up behind the person if it is possible, so that he may not have an opportunity of clutching his rescuer about the neck. Having brought him ashore, his rescuer must know how to resuscitate the exhausted person. One of the first things to do is to lay the patient on the ground face downward.

If the drowning person should clutch his rescuer one way to prevent his dragging the swimmer down is to catch his nostrils and pinch them, at the same time bringing the right knee as high as possible between the two bodies, placing it if practicable against the lower part of the other's chest, then suddenly pushing out the arms and legs and throwing the whole weight of the body backward. This will push the air out of the other's lungs and push him away from his rescuer.

If the rescuer succeeds in bringing the drowning person ashore she must know how to resuscitate him by promoting circulation and inducing inspiration and expiration. All of this the life savers learn to do promptly and under varying conditions.

One of the League's instructors is Miss Adeline Trapp, who last September swam from North Beach to St. George, Staten Island, a distance of fourteen miles, in a little more than five hours.

Their Costumes "Simple" and "Rational"

THE SENTINEL'S RELIGIOUS AND TEMPERANCE PAGE.

One Evening With Dear Old Fanny Crosby, America's Famous 93-Year-Old Sunday School Songstress.

BY MARY BOYLE O'REILLY.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 28.—A golden sunset illuminated the room in which Fanny Crosby, the blind author of famous hymns, sat facing the glory she could not see.

Diminutive as a child of 12, tremulous under the weight of her great age, tender, selfless, utterly content—that is Fanny Crosby at 93.

Her frail body in its graceful gray gown seemed almost ethereal; but the blind little woman whose enduring hymns have comforted thousands is still at work.

"Only yesterday a publisher telegraphed me for a poem, and though I have worked for hours the lines simply will not come," she said.

"I think," with a smile, "that I must be getting old! Only, my dear, I beg that you do not write about me as 'aged and infirm.'"

Her sweet, high laugh pealed merrily, then the tender face grew grave.

"All my life I have had so much! After four score years and ten I know wretchedness only by hearsay; but, oh, I hope I have comforted some who were heavily burdened.

"That hope spurred me to the writing of the hymns. But I have written so very many, probably eight thousand in all, that it is impossible to remember most of them. For that reason I have often made laughable mistakes.

"One morning at Northfield the audience sang 'Hide Me, O Savior, Hide,' and I was so much pleased with it that turning to Mr. Sankey, I asked, 'Where did you get that song?'

"'Really,' he replied, 'you ought to know, for you are the guilty author.'

"Generally when the melody is given I choose my own subject for a hymn-poem.

"My dear mother's death in 1890 suggested:

"'Over the River they call me.
Friends that are dear to my heart.
Soon I shall meet them in glory,
Never, no never, to part.'

"Again, the story of a Boston harbor pilot's dying word proved an inspiration. 'I see the light,' he said to those who watched beside him, and, hearing that last word, I wrote:

FANNY CROSBY, IN HER HOME, WITH HER FAVORITE HYMN BOOK IN HER HAND.

"'I see the Light, 'tis coming,
It breaks upon my soul;
It streams above the tempest
And ocean waves that roll.'

"That many of my hymns have been dedicated to the Holy Spirit I have no doubt. Sometimes it seemed that there was a deep, clear well of inspiration from which I was free to draw. At other times the burden of the inspiration was almost too heavy.

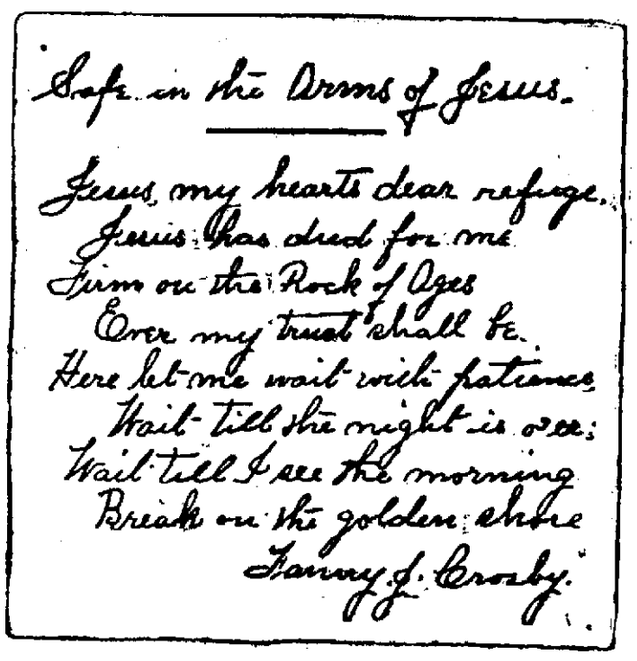
"Most of my verses are written in the night. Sometimes a hymn comes to me by stanzas, and needs only to be written down, but I never have any part of a poem committed to paper until the whole is composed.

"The hymn, 'O Child of God, Wait Patiently,' came into being at Northfield. Mr. Sankey played a pretty air and asked me to write a poem, but my mind seemed a blank. Next morning, just when we were all going for a drive, I asked to be excused, and in a few moments the words of the hymn came in regular order just as they now stand:

"'O Child of God, wait patiently.
When dark thy path may be
And let thy faith lean trustingly
On Him who cares for thee.'

"The best of my poems, the ones that are my favorites, came as a complete whole, needing no revision.

"Just forty-five years ago, in April, 1868, an old and dear friend, when bidding me good-by, said, 'I have just forty minutes before my train leaves for Cincinnati. Here is a melody. Can you write words for it?' For twenty minutes I was wholly unconscious of all else except the work I was doing.


Safe in the Arms of Jesus.
Jesus my heart's dear refuge.
Jesus has died for me
Firm on the Rock of Ages
Ever my trust shall be.
Here let me wait with patience
Wait till the night is o'er;
Wait till I see the morning
Break on the golden shore
Fanny J. Crosby.

Fanny Crosby's favorite verse of her own hymn, written by herself for Miss O'Reilly.

At the end of that time I recited the words to 'Safe in the Arms of Jesus.'"

Chinese Students in Japan.

During the last ten years a great many Chinese young men have studied in Japan. An earnest christian work has been done among these students, and scores of them have become devoted lovers of the Bible. A worker among these men writes:

"Mr. Yuan is a remarkably capable man and a first-class speaker in Japanese as well as Chinese. Many a time has he stirred the students by his speeches; and many a time in Tokyo, and occasionally on his holiday walking tours to the beautiful spots of Japan, has he addressed a Japanese audience at their request.

"He was a regular attendant at our Sunday afternoon Bible class. His university has given him his degree, or 'certificate of graduation,' though he left six months before the time, to show their esteem for him. His great purpose is to preach the unity of the nation of China. His parallel purpose is to preach the good news of Christ wherever he has the opportunity.

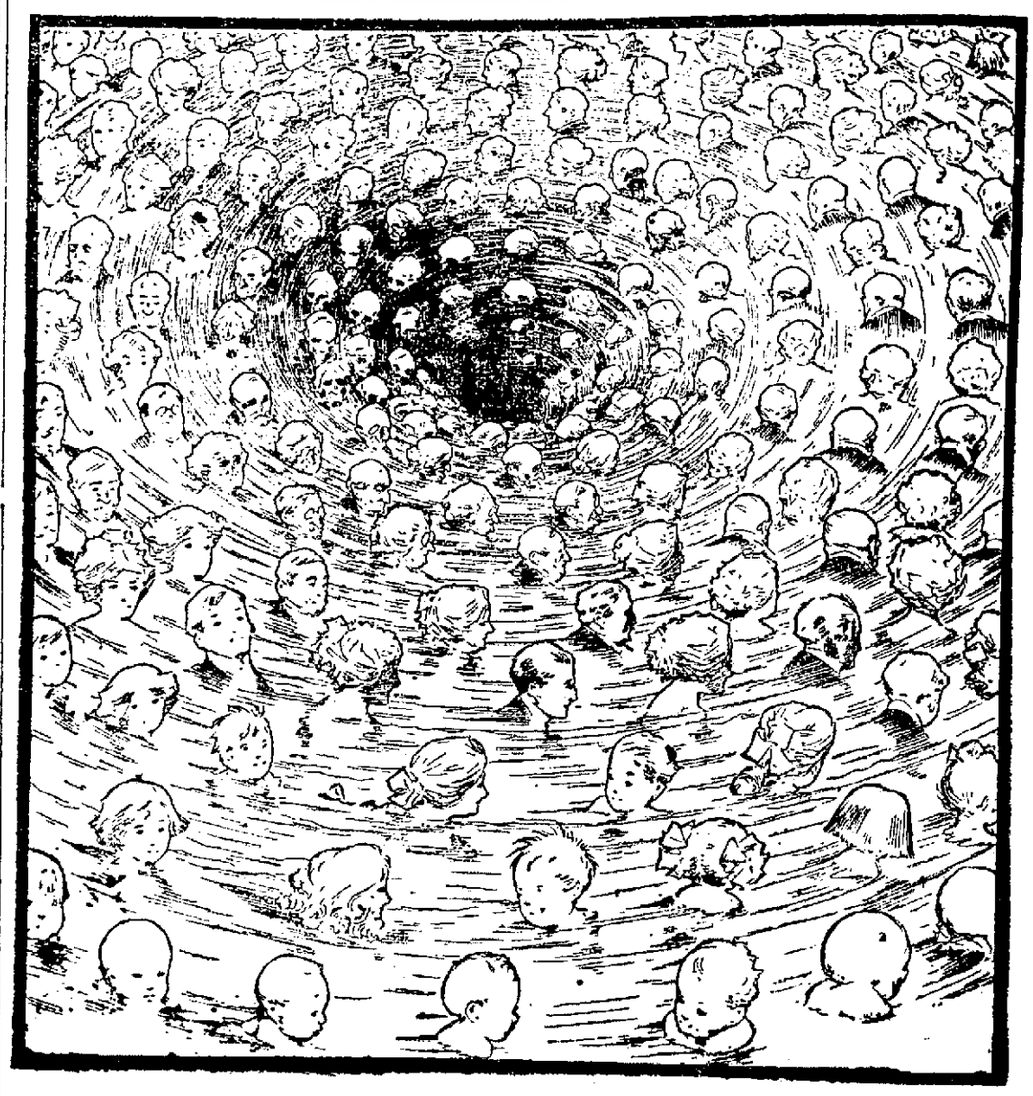
"Another convert, Mr. Tan, writes from Peking as follows: 'Since coming to Peking the events of my life have all tended to lead me nearer to God. Every day I am reading a little of the Bible. Daily I speak with others of Christianity. There are already three men, formerly opposed, who are now coming to a belief in the truth of Christ. Every Sunday we meet together and have most interesting times in studying the Bible. I am also in this way, by practice, improving in my power of presenting the truth.'

"I feel sure that if I had somehow been working as I have among the student, without assurance as to the New Testament being the Word of God, what I have seen among the students would have been overwhelming proof. Again, if I had not believed in the power of Christ, what I have seen among the students in the last three months would have convinced me."

IT STUCK.

A Korean convert committed to memory the gospel of Matthew. When he was asked how he did it, he replied: "I had great difficulty in making the text stick, but one day I decided that as I read it and tried to commit it to memory, I should practice it, verse by verse, upon my neighbors, and I found that as I practiced it somehow it stuck."

The Whirpool of Life Carries Us All to the Same Spot.



Have you read Edgar Allan Poe's wonderful description of the whirlpool? If you have not read it, get it at the public library and read it.

Then ask yourself what you would do, if you were in that whirlpool, not to stay a few seconds and then disappear, but to stay thirty, or fifty, or eighty years, and then disappear.

If you were in a whirlpool of water, of sound and of terror, such as Poe described; if you knew that in the end you must go down into that central hole, your only thought would be to behave as well as you could as you went round and round, and to prove your sympathy for the others going round with you.

Well, you are in a whirlpool, and you are going eventually—you and all other human beings—down into that central hole that we call the grave.

Life is a whirlpool. It moves very slowly on the outside edge in babyhood.

Then it moves more rapidly, and presently, as old age comes on, the years fly by, so that we can hardly tell one from another—and at last, down we go, head first and feet up, where thousands of millions have gone before, and where thousands and thousands of millions will come after us.

As we go round and round, the circle getting narrower each time, let us do in this real whirlpool of life what we would do or think we would do if we were in the whirlpool of the ocean—play our part well, and—show kindness if possible to those near us.

FATHER MATHEW AND REFORM WORK.

(By Rev. George H. Vibbert, D.D., in American Advance.)

There is no greater need today than just such a prophet's call to humanity as stirred and gripped the hearts of five million men on both sides of the Atlantic during the twenty years' championship of the total abstinence and temperance movement by Father Theobald Mathew.

Theobald Mathew was born in the County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1790. In his boyhood he was noticeable for his "sensitiveness at sight of pain and sorrow, his love of order and neatness of dress," and as he grew to be a man, for his unselfish practice in trying to relieve ills of the poor and distressed.

He was a student of Kilkenny and Maynooth and joined the Order of Capuchin Friars. In his first mission he was rarely successful. "Never happy unless doing good; he had a positive craving for making other people happy." He was respected by both Catholics and Protestants.

While he was a governor of the Cork workhouse he became deeply interested in the victims of drink. William Martin, a Quaker, Nicholas Dunscombe, an Episcopalean clergyman, and Richard Dowden, a Unitarian, were united in the work of lessening the evils of intemperance.

"Here Goes in the Name of God!"

The Quaker urged the priest to aid the cause. He consented after prayer and earnest consideration, and at a small meeting in his school room, after his address, Father Mathew said: "I will be first to sign my name in the book and I hope we shall soon have it full," and, cried as he signed, "Here goes in the name of God!"

After his sixty names were signed. In three months, 25,000—in less than nine months, 156,000. Soon the people from nearby towns and villages thronged to see the good priest, who as they thought had raised a man from the dead, and had persuaded multitudes to take the ledge. As a result Saturday nights were not so noisy, fewer criminals were in the dock, trade was improving, as workmen and their families had more money to spend for comforts and legitimate luxuries.

His Charities.

His chapel clerk declared of Father Mathew's charities: "Faith, an' if the streets of Cork were paved with gold and our Father Mathew had cyontrol over them, there wouldn't be a paving stone in all Cork by the end of the year!"

A Maynooth student wrote: "No pen can describe the stirring effect produced on a thoughtful spectator by the appeals of Theobald Mathew—the thunders of involuntary applause that greeted each new accession of converts as they moved deliberately forward in successive files and with eager emulation to the arena of virtue and heroic self-denial."

Millions Respond to Message.

Father Mathew gave the pledge to increasing multitudes in his own beloved land and in Scotland and England and America. It is estimated that four or five millions took the pledge. In one day in 1842, at Greenock, Scotland, he pledged 12,000 people. He was busy from ten till six at night.

In Ireland in four years, 1837-1841, homicides decreased from 247 to 105, assaults on the police from 91 to 58, incendiary fires from 459 to 390, robberies from 725 to 257, sentences of death in 1839 from 66 to 14 in 1846, and transportation from 916 to 504.

The Fatal Handicap.

Famine and political disturbances and poverty hindered the mighty work, but the drink shops continued unchecked to entice thousands back to break their pledges. And wise Father Mathew understood that temptations must be removed when he wrote: "The principle of prohibition seems to me to be the only safe and certain remedy for the evils of intemperance. This opinion has been strengthened by the hard labor of more than twenty years in the temperance cause."

John B. Gough and Neal Dow were stirred by the same conviction.

A widespread and profound total abstinence movement led by such a hero and saint as Father Mathew would today work wonders for the increase of the prohibition vote and for a mighty uplift of this dear land toward sobriety and civic righteousness.

Father Mathew died in 1856 and 50,000 mourners followed his body to the tomb. "A great reformer, one of God's most devoted servants—and a saint."

What Twenty-Two Men Wish They Had Known Before They Were Twenty-One.

"Things I Wish I Had Known Before I Was Twenty-one," was the subject of the three addresses delivered at the Y. M. C. A., Cleveland, recently. G. Leonard Fels, the first speaker, read a list of answers given by twenty-two men. He had canvassed the membership and these were the answers he received:

I Wish I Had Known—

1. What I was going to do for a living—what my life work would be.
2. That my health after 30 depended, in a large degree, on what I put into my stomach before I was 21.
3. How to take care of my money.
4. The commercial asset of being neatly and sensibly dressed.
5. That a man's habits are mighty hard to change after he is 21.
6. That a harvest depends upon the seed sown—wheat produces wheat, thistles bring forth thistles, rogweeds will spoil a good pasture, and wild oats once sown will surely produce all kinds of misery and unhappiness.
7. That you can't get something for nothing.
8. That the world would give me just about what I deserved.
10. That by the sweat of my brow would I earn my bread.
11. That a thorough education not only pays better wages than hard labor, but it brings the best of everything else, namely, more enjoyable work, better food, more of the wholesome luxuries and pleasures of life, better folks to live and deal with and, best of all, the genuine satisfaction that you are somebody worthy of respect, confidence and the priceless gift of friendship.
12. That honesty was the best policy not only in dealing with my neighbors, but also in dealing with myself and my God.
13. The value of absolute truthfulness in everything.
14. The folly of not taking older peoples' advice.
15. That "dad" wasn't so old-fogey after all; if I had done as he wished me to do, I would be very much better off physically, mentally and morally.
17. What it really meant to father and mother to raise their son.
18. What hardships and disappointments would be entailed by my leaving home against my parents' wishes.
19. More of the helpful and inspiring parts of the Bible—particularly the four books dealing with the life of Christ.
20. The greatness of the opportunity and joy of serving a fellow man.
21. That Jesus Christ was with me as an elder brother and friend in every activity and relationship in life.
22. That God's relationship to me was just as helpful and delightful as that of a good shepherd toward his sheep, or of a father toward his son.

REFORMS SPEAK OF CHRISTIAN SENTIMENT.

Is the world growing better?

Is christianity gaining ground?

Is the Prince of Peace coming to his own?

These are vital questions that tremble on many a lip. Shall I answer these questions in the affirmative? Yes, for the glowing signs of the times will surely bear me out.

There was never an age when public sentiment was so high as now.

Christianity is moving by leaps and bounds, not only in numerical strength, but in its powerful domination of all great public questions. The great reforms of our day speak eloquently of the strength of christian sentiment.

The indefatigable fight against the horrible white slave traffic, the world movement against the awful blight of opium and the international uprising against the unrighteous rule of "King Alcohol" speak in clarion tones of the power of the living Lord. The all but universal effort to abolish the divorce evil; the cry of mercy, blending with the voice of justice, demanding that woman's work be properly paid; that thousands of pale, overworked children in factory and mill be set free, are hopeful signs of our times.

The uplifting of the moral tone of public men, in business and political life; the decrease in grafting; the disgrace attending drunkenness, the public frown upon impurity and the growing appreciation of spotless manhood in private life—all these speak of the power of Christ's passion on the cross.

The brotherly love growing in christendom; the manifest trend toward christian union; the marvelous victories of the churches in heathen lands; the exaltation of the Son of God in our home-land, all speak prophetically of the glad tomorrow when "He shall reign from the river unto the ends of the earth."

China's newborn republic, made possible by the sowing of christian missionaries; the overthrow of Turkey in Europe by the allied governments, even though it was accomplished through the bloody ministry of war; these are no small contributions to the onward march of mankind.

The great revivals sweeping over the earth; the manifest hunger and thirst after righteousness among the common people of the earth; the surprising declarations of Wall street to the superb value of religion; and the strong and beautiful call to his children from the lamented Morgan "to maintain at all hazards and at any cost of personal sacrifice, the blessed doctrine of complete atonement for sin through the blood of Jesus Christ;" all speak to an awakening world. They call across the confines of time to the nations of earth: "Prepare to meet thy Lord, for he cometh in power and great glory to judge the world!"—Ray Palmer.

What Grit Can Do.

We use the word "grit" because it so fully expresses the idea that we have in mind—namely, an unyielding and unconquering spirit that takes firm hold of those things most difficult to perform, and in the face of the greatest odds work on and on till success is achieved. This spirit is necessary to all who would attain to anything worth while and especially to those who, by reason of untoward conditions, are obliged to fight life's battles single-handed and alone.

The following story illustrates our point:

Over in Scotland there once lived a stout, tall, busy youth who was known among his neighbors as the "grit bare-legged laddie. One day he called upon the village schoolmaster and said: "I wish to attend your evening school."

"And what would you wish to study if you came?"

"I want to learn to read and write."

The master looked into the lad's face, shrugged his shoulders in a knowing way, and said, "Very well, you may come."

The lad could not see into the future, nor had he any dreams of greatness. He had only a great desire to know. He was eighteen years old then and could neither read nor write; but before he died he wrote his name among the great and honored men of the earth. He was George Stephenson, and became the great railroad engineer.—Selected.

Cocoanuts in Honduras cost only $3 a thousand.

What Great Rulers Think of the Bible

The judgment of the heads of the great English-speaking nations upon the Bible and its hero are of contemporaneous interests. Not long since somebody inquired of King George's private secretary concerning the king's reading habits, and Lord Knollys replied as follows:

"I have had the honor of submitting your letter to the king and am directed to inform you in reply that it is quite true that he promised Queen Alexandra as long ago as 1881 that he would read a chapter of the Bible daily, and that he has ever since adhered to his promise."

President Wilson, as all the world knows, is a Presbyterian elder, and the son of a Presbyterian minister. In a little book by him, "The Free Life," occurs this passage:

"Our true wisdom is in our ideals. Practical judgments shift from age to age, but principles abide, and more stable even than principles are the motives which simplify and ennoble life." That, I suppose, is why the image of Christ has grown, not less, but more distinct in the consciousness of the race since the tragic day on which he died upon the cross. He is the only permanent person of history, the only being who was of no age because he was of all, the only complete and unalterable epitome of what man is and what man would be a creature of two worlds.

Whenever I make any decision I ask myself what the Bible would teach me to do in that particular case. It is to me a fountain from which I draw light and strength, and in hours of sorrow and depression I seek consolation therein.—Emperor William of Germany.

The man bearing the Book to a non-christian land is more potent than the man leading an army or a fleet of warships. For the Bible subdues character, whereas the military or naval force merely overcomes territory and outward actions. More revolutions have been wrought by the Bible than by gunpowder.

The English government is planning to provide scholarships that will make possible university education for every boy and girl attaining a certain standard.

THE SIMPLE GOSPEL.

What the husband said was this: "My wife is all made over. She is a different woman entirely. For a long time she was clear down in the dumps. She had lost all her interest in the church and wanted to quit going. She was sour, cross and gloomy. But all of a sudden she has got over it completely and she is her old self, and better. She can't do enough for the church these days."

What the wife said was this: "When the minister a few Sundays ago got up in the pulpit and preached on our being the Christ it broke us all up. Some of us got together after the service and fairly cried about it. We didn't know that we were so starved spiritually. But we realized that what we had just been hearing was the thing we had been hungry for all along. I went home and thought about it all the afternoon. I thought about it after I went to bed. It was pretty hard for me to come around to it, but I finally just confessed to myself straight that I had not been doing anything like what I ought to do in a whole lot of ways. Then I got right up, though it was away along in the middle of the night, and went to my desk and wrote five letters to the women that had cried with me after service in the morning.

"I told them about a young girl I knew, a stenographer, who had been making an awfully brave fight against sickness all year, and was hardly able to work yet. I asked them if they would not send me $10 apiece for a Christmas present for her. The money came back from every one of them just as soon as a letter could go and come, and with what my husband and I put in with it, it paid the doctor's bill that this brave little girl had been worrying about so long and left her a little over beside. The letter I got from her—sweet, trustful christian that she is—was more than enough pay. But ever since then I have gone on trying to practice that sermon, and the days are happier and happier."

What the preacher said was—well, he didn't say anything. He just thought when he heard this story. He does love books—has loved them all his life—and what he read in the books about theology and apologetics and comparative religion and philosophy tempted him, ever since he began to preach, for a place in his sermons. Moreover, having read the best English literature, he liked to get an echo of that into his preaching with big, round-sounding sentences. He has been human enough to enjoy the whispers he heard about his learning and brilliancy. But somehow, amidst it all, there crept through his mind many little doubts whether his learning was really meeting the needs of his people. That was the reason he decided on a different experiment. That was the reason he concluded to "get down to something simple." The "something simple" was the sermon about being like Christ, and the thoughts he thought when he heard this story were filled with a new awe at the power of the simplicity which is in Jesus Christ.

A mining company and a number of farmers are at issue in Cherokee county, Kas., over the control of many acres of farming land on which coal fields are located. The coal company has found it necessary to destroy the soil in obtaining the coal, and the farmers assert they have rights in the surface of the land. As one newspaper observes, the decision seems to depend on the question, "How deep is a farm?"

WORSHIPING JESUS.

The world is still falling down to worship Jesus. Robert Browning, in a letter published since his death, cites several utterances of men of genius as to the christian faith, and among them one from Charles Lamb. In a gay fancy with some friends, as to how he and they would feel if the greatest of the dead were to appear suddenly in flesh and blood once more, on the final suggestion, "And if Christ entered this room?" he changed his manner at once and stuttered out, as his manner was when moved, "You see, if Shakespeare entered, we all rise. If Jesus appeared, we must kneel." Such reverence is not a mere result of christian education, of christian literature, and art and usages; it will be felt by any person of susceptible nature who will thoughtfully read one of the gospels at a single sitting and alone with his beating heart and his God.—Dr. Broadus.

WHERE SECURITY LIES.

If we are to keep our hearts with all diligence, we must be kept by the power of God and that power is not merely to make diversion outside the beleaguered fortress which may force the besiegers to retreat and give up their effort, but is to enter in and possess the soul which it wills to defend. It is when the enemy sees that new succors have, in some mysterious way, been introduced, that he gives up his seige. It is God in us that is our security.—Alexander Maclaren.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

KEEPING POULTRY FREE FROM LICE.

Formulae for the Preparations Given Are By Mr. R. C. Lawry of Cornell University.

One of the most difficult and trying problems which the poultry keeper has to meet is that of keeping his poultry houses and stock reasonably free from lice, mites and other external parasites. There are many proprietary preparations on the market designed to accomplish this end in one way or another. Most of these preparations are, in proportion to their efficiency, very expensive. Individuals and companies and the agricultural stations who have used the following, state that vermin on the poultry or in the houses no longer cause them any appreciable annoyance.

In keeping a poultry plant free from lice there are two points of attack: One, the birds themselves; the other, the houses, nest boxes, roosting boards, etc. For the birds themselves experience has shown that the best way to get rid of the lice is by the use of a dusting powder to be worked into the feathers. In using any kind of lice powder on poultry, whether the one described in this article or some other, it should always be remembered that a single application of powder is not sufficient. When there are lice present on a bird there are always unhatched eggs of lice ("nits") present too. The proper procedure is to follow up a first application of powder with a second at an interval of 4 days to a week. If the birds are badly infested at the beginning it may be necessary to make a third application. To clean the cracks and crevices of the woodwork of houses and nests of lice and vermin, a liquid spray or paint is probably the most desirable form of application.

The lice powder, which costs only a few cents a pound, is made in the following way:

Take 3 parts of gasoline
1 part of crude carbolic acid.

Mix these together and add gradually, with stirring, enough plaster of paris to take up all the moisture. The liquid and the dry plaster should be thoroughly mixed and stirred so that the liquid will be uniformly distributed through the mass of plaster. When enough plaster has been added the resulting mixture should be a dry, pinkish brown powder having a fairly strong carbolic odor and a rather less pronounced gasoline odor.

Do not use more plaster in mixing than is necessary to blot up the liquid. This powder is to be worked into the feathers of the birds affected with vermin. The bulk of the application should be in the fluff around the vent and on the ventral side of the body and in the fluff under the wings. Its efficiency, which is greater than that of any other lice powder known to the writer, can be very easily demonstrated by anyone to his own satisfaction. Take a bird that is covered with lice and apply the powder in the manner just described. After a lapse of about a minute, shake the bird, loosening its feathers with the fingers at the same time, over a clean piece of paper. Dead and dying lice will drop on the paper in great numbers. Anyone who will try this experiment will have no further doubt of the wonderful efficiency and value of this powder.

For a spray or paint to be applied to roosting boards, nest boxes or walls and floor of the hen houses, the following preparation is used: 3 parts of kerosene and 1 part crude carbolic acid. This is stirred up when used and may be applied with any of the hand spray pumps or with a brush.

In both of these formulae it is highly important that crude carbolic acid be used instead of the purified product. Be sure and insist to the druggist on getting crude carbolic acid. It is a dark brown, dirty looking liquid, and its value depends on the fact that it contains tar oil and tar bases in addition to the pure phenol (carbolic acid).

When the pullets are ready to go into the laying houses they should be free from lice. The laying houses should be given a thorough cleaning. They should be first scraped, scoured and washed out with water thrown on the walls and floor with as much pressure as possible from a hose. They are then given two thorough sprayings, with an interval of several days intervening, with a solution of cresol. Then roosting boards, nests, floors and walls to a height of about 5 feet are thoroughly sprayed with the lice paint (kerosene oil and crude carbolic acid described above). Finally, any yearling, or older birds, whether male or female, which are to be kept over for the next year's work, are given two or three successive dustings, at intervals of several days to a week between each application, with the lice powder described above, before they are put into the cleaned houses.

As a result of these methods the poultry plant may be, at all times of the year, practically free from lice.

SHEEP DIP TOO STRONG.

A successful sheep grower writes: "I have found that the great trouble with most sheep dips is, they are made too strong and cause irritation of the flesh. For each 10 sheep I use only one-fourth pound of plug tobacco. This I boil in about 30 gallons of water and dip the sheep therein as soon as cool. I make an application once a week 'till the trouble is overcome."

Don't have any loose wire laying around the farm anywhere, especially where colts or horses run. It only takes two seconds to knock a hundred dollars off the value of the horse.

Rape sowed in the corn field when the crop is laid by produces an excellent forage for sheep.

Many things enter into the makeup of a thoroughbred horse—the feet and legs must be right, the legs straight and well set under the body. The head should be well poised and the expression of the face good. The shoulders, ribs and thighs symmetrical, and the whole animal covered with good coat of hair.

A team of two or three horses is not a satisfactory one to manage unless each horse is well suited to the place he occupies in it and prompt to do his part when called upon, and there is no better way to teach a horse to act independently of the other horses than to call him by name and give him to understand what you want him to do.

Why do the cut worms confine their attention to vegetables and pass up the "pusley" and red root?

DESTRUCTIVE GRAPE PEST.

Grapes Affected by the Leaf-Hopper Show a Decrease in Sugar and an Increase in Acid—Two Important Factors in Determining the Quality of the Product.

BY F. HARTZELL.

The grape leaf-hopper belongs to the group of insects that obtain their food by sucking the juices of plants. They are seldom found on the upper surfaces of the leaves but they usually seek the under sides and there do practically all their feeding.

While immature the insects are called nymphs. The adults are more conspicuous than the nymphs and are especially noticable at the time the grapes are being harvested. They are then very annoying because they get into the mouths, ears and noses of the pickers. At this time they fly about, especially on warm and calm days during the latter part of the season, and drift to other vines or to grass fields, brush land and thickets. In fact, they seek any place that will shelter them during the winter.

The leaf-hopper survives the winter in greatest numbers in dry localities and is absent from low-lying lands, such as clay and some of the loam soils. On the higher soils their is no winter flooding and the rains soon drain away, thus offering the most

Vineyard surroundings which make control of leaf-hoppers difficult.

desirable winter quarters. Here the leaf-hopper abounds.

That certain vineyards are more susceptible to attacks by the leaf-hopper is a common observation. The degree of infestation of vineyards is, however, not a matter of chance. Situations in which dead weeds or grasses abound or where leaves from trees collect, provide the very best conditions for the wintering of the leaf-hoppers. The proximity of portions of the vineyard to grass fields, grassy headlands, wooded banks of a stream, blackberries and raspberries, determine the relative amount of leaf-hopper injury to the vines.

While the nymphs and adults of the summer brood inflict much injury, owing to numbers, considerable damage is done by the hibernating adults in the spring since they attack the young foliage, causing yellowing of the leaves. This damage to the young grape foliage by the adults is needless, however, and can largely be prevented by burning over the winter quarters

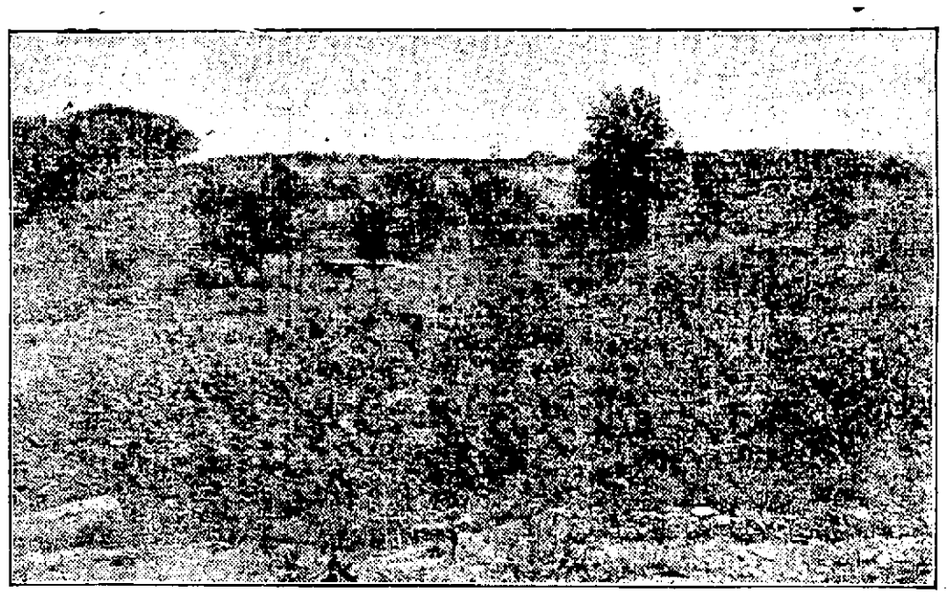
Grape foliage when feeding by "Hoppers" begins.

of the insects, which will destroy the greater portion of them.

Chemical analyses of grapes taken from sprayed and unsprayed vines show that the fruit from vines protected from the leaf-hopper is superior to fruit from vines subjected to the attacks of this pest. Analyses of grapes from sprayed vines gave a gain of from 8 to 68 per cent in sugar over those from untreated vines, while the unsprayed grapes had from 0 to 20.6 per cent more acid than the sprayed grapes. The color of the grapes from sprayed vines was darker and richer. This shows that spraying, properly done, will minimize the injury by the leaf-hopper. Experiments in New York during 1912 showed that "Black Leaf 40" (40 per cent nicotine), one part to 1600 parts of water or bordeaux mixture, is an efficient spray for the leaf-hopper. The spraying must be done at the time when the maximum number of nymphs are present, and this is usually sometime during the month of July. One must judge the time by watching the development

Some hibernating places of leaf-hoppers

of the insects. Sufficient spray mixture must be used to drench the insects and the under sides of the leaves must be thoroughly hit by the spray. Spraying at low pressure is a waste of time and material.



Raspberry patch and grass and weeds in swale which favor increase of leaf-hoppers in adjoining vineyards.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DAIRY HERD.

Great as Have Been Our Successes, the Methods of Our Average Dairy Farmer Are Yet Crude and Imperfect.

It has become an axiom, with some dairy men, that the best results are obtainable only with the best breeds of animals. But success with such animals implies also the best management; and not every beginner is capable of the skillful handling necessary with high-bred cows. The higher we get in the scale of animal life the more delicate the animal mechanism becomes, and the greater the need of wisdom in the human agency which controls its movements. It is a long time before a baby can care for itself as well as can a bronco colt at one day old. A bronco colt can stand more simple hardship and abuse than can a colt from a standard-bred trotting mare or a high-class draft animal; but the bronco will never have the great speed, at the trot, of the standard-bred, nor will it grow large enough to have the power of the drafter. The scrubby native cow can stand more hardship and abuse than a highly-developed dairy cow capable of doing great work, and the latter loses her superior commercial value in unfavorable surroundings and under unfavorable treatment.

It is found, therefore, that success in dairying depends as much on the kind of care and management bestowed on the herd, as upon the breed. Care and management are, for this reason, given the first consideration here. These should include a much greater degree of attention to the comfort of the animals than is ordinarily bestowed. In fact, it can be demonstrated that the nearer we come to applying the Golden Rule to the treatment of the dairy herd, and treating its members as we would like to be treated, the larger will be the satisfaction and rewards of dairying.

These are the touchstones of success. When the cow is comfortable and contented, she responds with a flow of milk far in excess of that which she gives when she has been uncomfortable and irritated.

Everybody knows that in June weather cows give a larger amount of milk than in cold and wintry weather. If we aim to produce, all the year, in stall and barn, conditions as nearly as possible like those of June—in warmth, light, freedom from flies, etc., with succulent food in the form of silage and roots to replace the June grasses—who shall say that Bossy will not make ample returns in the milk-pail?

In nothing have most farmers so sinned against their herds, probably, as in the inadequate shelter provided them against winter's cold and the hot sun of summer. Warm, well-lighted and ventilated stables are essential to a high rate of production. A sanitary barn should have from four to six square feet of window-space for each cow kept. Where cows are kept in the stalls much of the time, it is not unreasonable to say that the barn should be light enough for one to read in. Good ventilation is essential; but it should be so arranged that the cows shall not be exposed to a draught. "While warmth without ventilation is conductive to disease, ventilation without heat is a consumer of feed." The range of temperature in the barn should be kept between 40 and 60 degrees F. In summer, the shades should be pulled down, lest the well-lighted barn become too warm. They will also keep out the flies. It is well to have gunny-sacks hung in the doorway; so that, as the cow forces her way through, the flies will be brushed off her back.

Nowhere on the farm is cleanliness more desirable than in the dairy barn. Stalls and calf-pens should be kept free from filth and moisture. Plenty of bedding should be used at all times, and the pens cleaned out frequently. If the calf-pen is not a large one, it should be cleaned out every day. In the gutters, it is well to use common slacked lime, or wood ashes, as an absorbent.

Cows should not be kept in "an ice house, a hog pen or a dungeon." A dark, damp and dirty place is very favorable to the growth of bacteria, which may attack the health of the animals. Plenty of sunlight keeps the place dry and kills bacteria.

When kept in the barn, cows should be brushed daily, not only to keep the dirt and hair from falling into the milk-pail, but to keep the pores of the skin open. This makes the cow more comfortable, and it cannot be too often repeated that anything done to add to the comfort of the cow adds to her productiveness.

NOTES OF THE HOG LOT.

Every hog grower should make a great effort to have a few acres of alfalfa, because it furnishes unusually valuable grazing for hogs and can be pastured off several times during the season.

There is nothing more disgusting than to have a lot of unruly hogs running at large about the farm buildings. With modern woven wire fence it is easy to confine them within their proper limits.

There is nothing gained by mixing corn meal with chopped alfalfa except to insure larger consumption.

The conformation of the brood sow is a controlling factor in her ability to produce good pigs.

The longer any herd or family of hogs is subjected to a ration of corn or confined in small pens and barren yards the lower will be their vitality and prolificacy.

SELECTING THE MOTHER BEETS.

The all important thing in beet growing is good seed. In selecting mother beets—that is, beets from which seed is to be grown, the greatest care must be taken to pick out only perfect and typical types. They must conform to many requirements. They must not be too large or the sugar contents will be too low. It must not be too small since small beets are not profitable.

It must not have a divided tap root or large side roots since the richest part of the beet is in the lower part of the root. It follows that a mother beet must not be slim with a long, slowly tapering root that grows deeply into the ground, as such roots are sure to break in harvesting, leaving the best part below ground.

The beets must grow entirely below ground, as the part that grows above must be cut off and wasted in topping.

CABBAGE CROP IMPORTANT.

The cabbage is a native of western and southern Europe and has been used for human food from time immemorial. All of the types of cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, collard and kale have sprung from the same original source. The wild type is still growing on the chalk cliffs of the English channel. On the cliffs of southeastern England is now found a plant similar to the Georgia collards.

The cabbage crop is a very important one, large quantities being grown by farmers and truck gardeners for the markets of all the large cities, where it is used largely for immediate consumption. There is always a good demand in the large cities in late summer and early fall for cabbage. It is very difficult to get data of the acreage, yield and average value of the crop grown by those who cater to these demands. The prices vary greatly according to the season and location. The price per ton, as indicated by fifteen correspondents catering to the trade of different cities, varies from $5 to $15. During the past few years, considerable stimulus has been given the growing of cabbage, through the sauerkraut factories, many of which contract at fair prices for the entire output of cabbage.

Many growers maintain that a cabbage crop of nine tons per acre is a better paying crop than corn, wheat or oats under fair yields.

In some sections near the large markets, many growers have been driven out of business, so far as cabbage culture is concerned, through the ravages of certain fungus diseases affecting this plant. Much hope is entertained of the possibility of securing disease-resistant strains.

This is a work that requires several years for positive results. Sometimes it is desirable even after securing resistant plants to cross-breed these with marketable strains, as it is often the case that resistant strains or varieties are not high yielding or of desirable quality. It would even seem profitable for growers to continue desirable strains by selecting those of the proper type and yielding capacity. The practice of purchasing seeds from promiscous retailers often proves a risky business. One need be no specialist to note that many irregular types, and low quality, poor yielding strains are to be found throughout the cabbage districts. This difficulty can be remedied only by purchasing from reliable seed houses, or by the growing of seed from carefully selected, home grown stock.

Use of "resistant" cabbage seed saves crop. (A) "Cabbage-sick" field (Racine, Wis.) in 1911, plants nearly all destroyed. (B) Same field in 1912, plants grown from "resistant" seed.

Prof L. R. Jones, of Wisconsin, has found that various commercial fertilizers, as well as soil disinfectants, are wholly useless as preventive agents for the control of this disease in infected soil. For several seasons he has turned his attention chiefly toward the breeding of resistant strains and reports most substantial progress in this direction. In fields planted with commercial varieties in 1910, where the disease caused almost an entire loss, the few naturally resistant heads were selected, and seed raised therefrom in 1911. While commercial seed planted on infected fields gave in 1912 only 21% of living plants, the cabbage grown from the "resistant" seed developed 86% live plants, over half of which formed heads. Seed produced from the best head gave 93% of properly matured heads. These results show the influence of careful selection and indicate clearly the great possibilities that lie in the use of home grown seed of disease resistant strains.

TO INSURE BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

The soil should be spaded up to the depth of eight or ten inches, early. Nothing more need be done to it. Let it lie as it comes from the spade until, under the action of air, showers, and sunshine, the clods of earth are ready to crumble under the application of

A lovely daisy border.

the hoe or rake. When you are ready to plant, the ground should be thoroughly pulverized by raking it over and over until it is fine and mellow as possible to make it. This is done to the best advantage with a sharp-toothed iron rake. The hoe can be used on whatever clods do not readily yield to the rake.

Whatever manure is used should be applied now, and worked into the soil. Barnyard manure is best of all, so far as fertilizing elements are concerned, but it is open to the objection of containing so many weed seeds that the work of weeding will be greatly increased by its use. An excellent substitute is fine bone meal, in the proportion of a half pound to each yard square of soil. If the soil is poor, a larger quantity can be used. More can be applied at any time during the season if the plants do not seem to be making a satisfactory growth. The first application should be thoroughly mixed with the soil, but later application can be scattered over the surface and scratched into the soil with a weeding hook.

Softening Old Putty—I have found that after window putty has become dry, as it does when exposed to open air, that it can be properly softened by adding a few drops of turpentine. By knowing this one can save what putty remains after setting windows and have it on hand.—J. F. Davidson, Day Co., S. D.

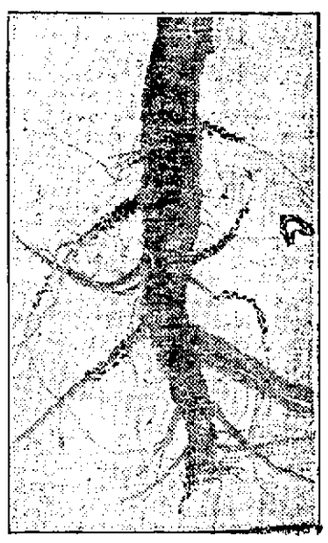
Bluegrass pasture should grow better each year if well cared for.

THE BLACK PEACH LOUSE.

By E. F. SMITH.

This insect derives its name from its intense black color and smooth, shining appearance. A great deal of the injury done by this insect is not recognized by the grower, who may charge it to yellows, to applications made during the winter for other purposes, or to climatic causes. Where the insects are numerous on the roots the tree simply looks sick. The foliage is thin, imperfectly developed and light in color. The lice are especially destructive to nursery trees and to orchards just planted or in the second year.

Nursery trees, especially on light land, are often infested. If such trees are set out without treatment, the insects may multiply without causing much or any perceptible injury the first season, confining themselves to the trunk and larger roots close to it. At the beginning of the second season the insects spread outward to the smaller rootlets, increase in number so as to form a drain on the vitality of the tree and then the check to growth becomes apparent. If the tree sustains itself during the second summer it will probably continue to live and may outgrow injury, especially if well fed. But a tree so checked and weakened in early life rarely does what it should, and is apt to be attacked by disease and insects, like the bark beetles, which need some debilitated trees for their best development.



Black peach louse as it appears on roots of young peach trees.

All peach trees should be carefully fumigated by the nurseryman as a matter of precaution and, if properly done, this is entirely safe.

Where the trees have not been so treated they should be very carefully inspected before setting, and if any signs of plant-lice are noted, the roots should be washed so as to free them of most of the dirt and then dipped in a strong tobacco decoction. The dipping should be thorough and should be done just before setting. Instead of dipping in a decoction, the washed roots may be thoroughly dusted with finely ground tobacco when setting, and a handful of ground tobacco should be thrown around the trunk before filling the hole and firming.

If a young orchard is found to be infested after it has been set, remove the soil for a foot around the trunk so as to form a shallow basin, put in a pound of ground tobacco and cover. See that the trees are kept well cultivated and supplied with sufficient plant food to stimulate rapid and vigorous growth.

NOTES OF THE SHEEPFOLD.

Sheep must play an important part in the restoration of fertility to the worn-out grain raising areas of the country.

A common error of the inexperienced feeder is failure to provide good shelter. Lambs cannot make good gains with wet feet nor soggy fleeces.

One man can feed 400 lambs to a finish between fall and spring more easily than he can feed, milk and clean up after ten dairy cows.

Avoid crowding the lambs in the feeding quarters. They need a lot of room on account of their natural habit of crowding.

The ram should be in perfect condition, but not fat at mating.

The true breeder is always wanting to improve his flock and aside from the love of sheep the profits have stimulated his efforts to have better ones.

Water the work team between meals if possible. They sweat out lots of water these days.

The carpet beetle, sometimes erroneously called the Buffalo moth, is a quarter of an inch or less in length and covered with stiff brown hairs. It feeds upon woolen goods and carpets, often following a crack, under a carpet. The best way to get rid of it is to use rugs instead of carpets and keep the floors scrupulously clean, using benzine or kerosene freely in the cracks. Insect powders are of little use in combatting this pest.

Honey has many uses in the household other than as a supplement to hot biscuit or plain bread and butter. Strained honey poured over apples to be baked instead of filling the cores with sugar makes a delightful change. Honey may also be used for sweetening when making fruit salad. In fruit pies and sauces, it is always an acceptable substitute for sugar.

Getting a good orchard started is a step in the right direction, but that is not all. It is only a beginning. Fruit growing requires care and attention the same as any other business.

THE ROAD DRAG.

The earth road will doubtless be commonly used in rural communities for many years because of its low first cost. The ever recurring problem of upkeep on such a road can be solved very largely by the use of the so-called split-log drag.

Anyone who can use tools reasonably well can build one of these drags at a cost of four or five dollars for labor and material. Very few tools are required in making the drag, and its use is as simple and cheap as its construction. If desired, metal drags can be purchased at a somewhat greater cost from manufacturers of road machinery.

Careful use of the drag on a road that is already in reasonably good condition will almost entirely prevent trouble from ruts, mud holes, or dust, and give good service at a low cost.—H. R. Flint.

The critical period in the young turkey is generally at an end when six weeks old. Inbreeding lice, dampness and improper food are the main causes for great mortality.

The building of the Panama canal is making an increased demand for mules. In some parts of the country the price for good mules has reached $500 a pair. It is probable that the demand will not grow any less.

In an experiment of breeding a stallion to a hinnie, quite a good sized mule was produced, which seemed to be a mule in every particular, except that it neighed like a horse instead of braying like a donkey.

Hens demand some mineral matter to form the shell of their eggs. Do not forget the oyster shell and the hard, sharp grit. These will furnish material for the formation of the eggs' shell and at the same time will keep the fowls in a healthy condition.

More than three-fourths of an egg is composed of water, so you can see how necessary it is that the fowls should be kept supplied with an abundance of water. It should be pure, and given to them in some way that they cannot get it foul.

If there are any old apple trees on the farm that seem next to worthless, think seriously before cutting them down. If necessary get the opinion of an expert orchardist. Under proper treatment they may be made quite valuable, if taken in time.

The native wild highbush cranberry, dogwood, Juneberry, black haw, and wild grape all make good plants for the home yard if properly set.

Grafting wax is made by melting four pounds of resin, two pounds of beeswax and one pound of unsalted tallow, pouring the liquid into a bucket of cold water and pulling like molasses candy until the grain is smooth; then form into balls and store in a cool place until used. It may be softened by throwing into hot water when needed for use.

Although much is done every year to obtain early tomato plants, yet some of the best yields in the main crop are from vines from seed self sown. They do not bear quite as early, but the fruit is good and the vines strong.

UNCLE SAM'S WAR ON THE "YEGGS"

"West Philadelphia Johnny," Captured by a Shrewd Vermont Constable, to the Infinite Relief of Every Post Office Inspector in the Federal Service, Becomes a Stool Pigeon.

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WHEN word was flashed broadcast over the country that John F. McCarthy, alias "West Philadelphia Johnny," had been captured, convicted and sentenced to a good long term in the Vermont Penitentiary on charges of looting post offices and banks every post office inspector in the federal service, as well as hundreds of police chiefs and constables throughout the United States, heaved sighs of relief. In the capture and incarceration of "Johnny" they believed they had the arch conspirator and the master hand that had directed the hundreds of post office and bank jobs of the last five years. As these operations covered a range of territory taking in the entire country, it was little wonder that so many thief takers breathed easier when they heard of the conviction of this all around bad man.

The very best men at the disposal of the chief post office inspector at Washington had been detailed to round up the band of yeggs that was running riot over the country and leaving a trail of wrecked post office and bank safes in its wake. The chase had extended from coast to coast and from Maine to Texas, and whereas all who were enlisted in the pursuit of the burglar band knew precisely who was directing its operations yet a relentless fate conspired to handicap the pursuers. But this same fate smiled broadly upon the yeggmen whom "Johnny" governed with an iron hand. His word was law and all in the clan followed his lead without question. That they were well paid for their trouble, allegiance and daring there never was a doubt.

WHEN THEY STEPPED FROM THE TAXICAB IT WAS WITH DRAWN REVOLVERS.

But it was only natural to suppose that one as nimble witted as "West Philadelphia Johnny" would not sit idly in his cell and resign himself to a future whose horizon consisted of iron bars surrounded by gray stone walls. His reputation as a gun man was so well established that his jailers knew he would stop at nothing should an opportunity to escape present itself. They further realized their prisoner was a man of such vast resource that iron bars and stone walls held no terrors for him once he made up his mind to make a break for freedom and return to the wild life he had plunged into when he burned his bridges behind him and deserted the respectable and law abiding environment in which he had been reared. Those who had traced his criminal career step by step, as has been done in these columns, could hardly reconcile themselves to the belief that "West Philadelphia Johnny" came of a good family and that he had once held the post of chief auditor in one of the biggest department stores in the Quaker City. Yet a love of adventure, born of a too intimate knowledge of crime and violence gained from the pages of dime novels, had brought him to the turning point in his life, a point from which he leaped at a single bound into an abyss of crime rarely paralleled in the criminal annals of this country.

After due deliberation "Johnny" came to the conclusion that it would be useless to attempt to break jail. That he could do this, once he made up his mind, he never doubted, but he reasoned from another angle. If he escaped he knew he would be a marked man, that every agent of the law in the United States would be enlisted in his pursuit and that he would never be able to show his face in the old haunts he loved so well. The bright lights of Broadway and the prettily gowned women that frequent the "all night" cafes and public places composed a lure that was all but irresistible as he sat brooding in his cell. He must devise ways and means by which he could walk forth a free man from the prison that held him, and, further, in order to enjoy to the fullest the life he craved, he must have the confidence of the men who had brought about his incarceration rather than their enmity. At best he knew he would be watched, but "Johnny" figured that despite the vigilance of the most vigilant of the "bulls" he would be able to disarm them of their suspicions once he was free.

At last a great light dawned upon him. In his possession were information and data—data that could easily be corroborated—which any post office inspector in the service would give his right arm to possess. Why not make use of this information and encompass his release? By telling all he knew the friendship of the "bulls" who had chased him from coast to coast would be his for all time, and, furthermore, he figured that he could withhold just enough of this information, to be divulged piecemeal at future intervals, once he was free, which would leave no doubt in the minds of his "fathers confessor" of his sincerity and desire to "play square" with them. What if the step he contemplated did mean the betrayal of the very men who had taught him the business he had reaped thousands from? What were they to him? "Johnny" was in prison, his pals were free, many of them that very minute blowing a safe or else "blowing in" the loot procured from earlier blasts, while he, like a rat in a trap, sat brooding in his cell.

"Johnny" was ever a man of action. Once he made up his mind he was quick to act, and no sooner had he decided to "squeal" than he requested an interview with the warden of the Vermont prison. The information he had at hand, he said, was for the ears of post office inspectors alone. If the warden was so disposed he could notify the five inspectors who "Johnny" knew had been detailed to trail him to his lair. That his calculations were correct was proved a few days later, when three post office inspectors presented themselves at the prison and asked to see "Johnny." He met them smilingly and even twitted them upon their failure to catch him, adding that the humble constable of a remote little hamlet had accomplished what they, the trained blood hounds of Uncle Sam, had failed to do. Then he proceeded with the business at hand.

How far would these inspectors go toward procuring him a pardon from the Vermont Governor should he ("Johnny") divulge to them the name of every yeggman operating east of the Mississippi River and the jobs they had been active in, the robberies thathe ("Johnny") had perpetrated and the robberies that he knew of by first hand knowledge from the lips of the men who had committed them?

Further, would the inspectors see to it that the old warrants bearing "Johnny's" name and still in existence be sidetracked and remain unserved should he promise to give up a life of crime and return to one of industry and usefulness?

With all the eloquence at his command "Johnny" painted a vivid word picture of the gray haired old father and mother and the pretty and attractive sisters in the old home in Philadelphia, who, even at this late date, had no idea that the son and brother who had deserted the home to follow a roving life was a thief, or that he was the notorious criminal then facing his captors. It was to this home he wished to return, he said, absolved of his sins, cleansed and penitent and strong in the desire to make amends for his sins of neglect in the immediate past.

No promises were made at that interview. Post office inspectors don't work that way. Neither do they resort to brutal third degree practices, for once they make a promise it is with full intention of fulfilling it. But what "Johnny" asked for was so far out of the ordinary and of such grave importance that a consultation with the chief inspector at Washington was decided upon. If "Johnny" would trot square with them, these shrewd men reasoned, and gave up the information they knew he possessed they would have at their command ammunition with which they could drop at a single shot scores of the most hardened criminals then operating in this country. In a vague and general way they knew "Johnny" was mixed up in, directly or indirectly, hundreds of jobs throughout the country, and after getting the first instalment of the information he offered to

"West Philadelphia Johnny."

divulge it would be an easy matter to verify or disprove its authenticity, hence it would be a hazard well worth taking.

All the world hates a "squealer," and policemen and detectives and post office inspectors and Secret Service men are no exception. Whereas they nearly always profit by the "squeal of the squealer," they look upon him as a traitor and a sneak and know that he will "double cross" them just as readily as he did his comrades once the chance presents itself. But in any event the depredations of the yeggs must be curbed at all costs, and here was the one big club they could wield with telling effect.

The result was that "Johnny" was promised immunity. His pardon was promised provided what he had to tell proved worth while and true. His future course, too, was to have a wide influence on his tenure of freedom, for once he was caught tripping he was told he would be seized and it would be the iron bars and gray stone walls for his for a long time to come.

What "Johnny" had to reveal in that first instalment came as a revelation to the post office inspectors. He gave them enough in that first day's talk to keep a hundred inspectors in all parts of the country busy verifying. The readiness with which this criminal rattled off names, dates, places and the sums stolen as well as all the minute details surrounding each robbery was little short of marvellous. Never before had the inspectors come in contact with a mind which could review in chronological sequence upward of a thousand burglaries in all parts of this country, the men who had figured in them, the sums realized and the most trivial circumstances attending them. There wasn't a single slip, as later events proved, for each day reports came to these inspectors hovering near "Johnny's" Vermont cell that this and that inspector had investigated this or that burglary and all details were found to be correct absolutely.

A month later "Johnny" walked forth from the Vermont prison a free man, and, true to their promises, the inspectors saw that he had sufficient money to provide himself with a good substantial wardrobe—for "Johnny's" love of clothes was one of his ruling passions—and enough cash in his pockets to enable him to live decently until he could find employment to his liking.

After visiting his family in Philadelphia, "Johnny" returned to New England and cast about for employment. His love of adventure was not in the least curbed by his incarceration. It was not in the least surprising that he should be next heard of in the role of a detective in the employ of a big express company. Freight yard thieves had been active in and about Boston and yeggs were suspected of this series of burglaries. Therefore who was better equipped to run to cover these thieves than a man once one of them, familiar with their every move? Word was flashed through the strange but almost instantaneous news channels of yeggdom that "Johnny" had squealed. He knew he would be killed at sight by the first of the old pals he had betrayed that he chanced to meet. Therefore it was perfectly right and proper that he, armed with the right and might of the law, should get the first drop on them.

A post office inspector who kept close watch on "Johnny" following his release from prison, and while active in the freight yards at Boston, told the writer that as a detective or watchman, call it what you like, "Johnny" was an instantaneous success.

"In the first place," said this inspector, "'Johnny' did not know the meaning of the word fear. He was a crack shot, could draw his gun and shoot straight to the mark before the average man could get his hand to his pistol pocket, and, furthermore, he had the eye of a hawk. He rolled up a great record there in Boston, and his employers thought the world and all of him. But Boston wasn't New York, and 'Johnny's' love for the Big Town was all compelling."

Another thing which decided "Johnny" in quitting Boston were the strange messages that were reaching him through underworld channels from "California Fingers," who was captured, convicted and sentenced for robbing the savings bank at Newfane, Vt., the job which brought about "Johnny's" conviction. He blamed "Johnny" alone for his capture and conviction and sent word that either he or his friends would kill the "squealer" the first time they clapped eyes on him. These messages became so frequent and freighted with so much venom and hatred that "Johnny" decided to seek new fields, so he went to New York.

"I was at the Vermont prison a few days ago," said a post office inspector attached to the New York office, who knows more about yeggs than any other man in the world, "and while there I saw 'California Fingers.' His term will expire in a few months, and just so sure as 'Fingers' lives to go free he will devote his remaining days to tracking 'Johnny.' It will be a short, sharp engagement, and, unless I miss my guess, 'Fingers' will win. I wouldn't give thirty cents for 'Johnny's' chances for life once 'Fingers' gets on his track."

Since going to New York Johnny's life life hasn't been an open book by any means. The police and postal authorities have managed to keep track of him in a general way, but there are many lapses they would like to have explained in order that their suspicions might be entirely allayed.

Apparently "Johnny" sought to convince the post office inspectors, by long odds the men he most feared, that he was living up to the pledges he made in the Vermont prison. To this end he made it an almost daily practice to be seen at the headquarters of the inspectors in the General Post Office Building. Always he came with a bit of information. Sometimes it was useful, at others so trivial that the inspectors marvelled that he had sought to fool them with such a thinly veiled excuse for bringing himself to their notice.

There were certain men attached to the Inspector in Charge's staff there who found they could use "Johnny." There was certain information they wanted and "Johnny" volunteered to get it for them. He was paid for his trouble, but still hung around, and one rarely visited the lower corridors that he didn't run into "Johnny." On one occasion two inspectors were detailed to watch the mail that left the general delivery windows in an effort to get a line on two or three yeggmen who were believed to be lurking in New York. "Johnny" happened in and was told that if he did not wish to have his hide perforated with yegg bullets he had better "beat it," as one or two of his sworn enemies were expected to show up in that vicinity.

"Johnny" disappeared and almost simultaneously the men sought appeared at the mail window and asked for their mail. Before they could turn from the window they were seized from behind, shackled and the two pistols each carried were taken from them. But no sooner had the steel bracelets encircled their wrists than "Johnny" darted from a dark corner and, joining the inspectors, asked:—

"Did you find the soup can?"

A closer search of the prisoners revealed a rubber bag, or pouch, which contained a thick liquid with a heavy, sickening odor. One glance was enough for "Johnny," for he recognized in that liquid the old solution of nitro-glycerine with which he had blown open hundreds of safes by which he got thousands of dollars.

Accompanied by one of the inspectors "Johnny" took the rubber bag to a nearby sink and gingerly and carefully poured out the solution, drop by drop, until the bag had been emptied of its deadly contents. Then he remarked to the inspector at his side:—

"Enough soup in that bag to blow up the Post Office, City Hall and Court House, too, if necessary."

That was one time "Johnny" was of real service to the post office men, but they soon tired of him as a hanger-on and warned him to keep away. He disappeared for a time and returned to Philadelphia. Much to the amazement of the postal authorities, there appeared in a Philadelphia newspaper a photograph of "Johnny," accompanying a long article, in which he was represented as a special guard for President Taft. "Johnny" told his interviewer, evidently some credulous cub reporter, that he had been especially detailed by the Secret Service to shadow the President, and in reality he was employed to keep watch on the Secret Service men and see that they maintained the proper vigilance over the nation's chief.

In discussing this Post Office Inspector Jacobs, of New York city, remarked a day or two ago:—"Of all the impudence I ever heard, that Philadelphia episode was the limit. Can you imagine any one as brazen and foolhardy as that? Here is a man notoriously crooked who knows he is despised by his fellow crooks and realizes that the police of the New World are constantly watching him, yet his love of the bizarre is such that he cannot resist the temptation of breaking into print. In order to see his name and features emblazoned in a newspaper he ever resorts to putting over a fake story which involves the President of the United States! Can you beat it?"

But Philadelphia evidently was not a remunerative field, for "Johnny" was once more noticed hanging around his old haunts in New York. To be sure, he was never within the vicinity of those cribs where yeggs are wont to frequent.

"There's not enough money in New York to tempt 'Johnny' to appear along the Bowery," said Inspector Jacobs. "He knows there are scores of men hanging out there and afraid to leave its confines who would take a pot shot at him on sight. His haunts are far removed from those of fellow-yeggs, and there never will come a time when he can operate with them again, despite the fact that he is one of the most expert safe blowers in the world. He is a 'squealer,' and even a yegg won't stand for that."

It was not surprising that "Johnny" should again enter the field of trailing criminals. Next that was heard of him in New York, "Johnny" was in the employ of a private detective agency. This was not good news for post office men and police generally, for they knew "Johnny" too well to be deceived by his avowed sincerity of purpose or that he would overlook any chance to "turn a trick" should it come his way. Every few days he would reappear at the post office to leave word that this or that yegg was either in the city or headed this way. Invariably the post office inspectors interpreted this to mean that "Johnny" had either just been mixed up in some deal he should not have been in or else he was contemplating something of the sort and his appearance at "headquarters" was alone for the purpose of establishing an alibi if needed. Not for a minute were these men fooled by the nimble witted "Johnny," and after each visit they invariably remarked:—"Wonder what 'Johnny' is up to now?"

That their suspicions were well founded was proved a few weeks ago. For some months the newspapers have carried columns each day telling of the band of taxicab bandits who were robbing and looting stores of all descriptions throughout the city. Then came a series of burglaries in which the United Cigar Stores Company's shops were singled out. In each case two or three bandits would roll up to the store in a taxicab, enter the shop and then leisurely loot the cash register. In some cases the robber would actually wait on customers who happened in before he could gather up all the cash in sight and escape without arousing suspicion.

The burglar band that was preying upon the cigar stores became so brazen in its operations that the police of the city were stirred to unusual activity in their efforts to run its members to earth. On April 18 last the clew they had been so zealously seeking for came into their possession when, by trailing two men they had suspected of participating in these holdups, one of whom was once in the employ of the Cigar Stores Company, they came upon a picture store where wire had been purchased. The police were seeking a certain style of picture wire with which the clerks held up by the bandits were bound after they had been struck down. The style of wire sold at this store corresponded in minute details to that used on the clerks.

The house that the two purchasers of the wire returned to was surrounded and watched, but when the detectives concluded that the time was ripe for their descent it was to learn that their quarry had flown. By means of tracing and intercepting telephone calls to this house the police followed, step by step, the fugitives, who were constantly in communication with some one still remaining in the house. A guard was left at the house to watch the remaining member of the suspected band, while other detectives took taxicabs and sped to the last point from which the fugitives telephoned.

To their disgust, they learned that their quarry had again escaped their clutches, but by telephoning back to the house where the guard was left they ascertained that still other messages had been intercepted, and again they took up the chase. This chase led to Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, and at the last point visited the detectives learned that the men they sought had just taken a northbound trolley car and were only a few minutes in advance of the pursuers.

Then began a stirring chase, but the speed of the taxicab soon overcame the lead the trolley car had and it was overhauled on the outskirts of New Rochelle. The fugitives aboard the car scented trouble as soon as they saw the taxicab racing after them, and they left the car prepared to give battle. But the detectives were too quick for them, and when they stepped from the taxicab it was with drawn revolvers clutched firmly in their hands. The fugitives were covered and made to throw up their hands while handcuffs were snapped on their wrists. They were quickly subdued, loaded into the taxicab and taken back to New York.

The trip back to New York was made in all haste, and returning to the apartment house in West Forty-fifth street, where the other detective had been left on guard it was but a moment's work to enter the building and seize the two men to whom the fugitives had been telephoning. When the prisoners were lined up they described themselves as Charles Truax, once a United Cigar Stores clerk; Fred H. Clark, Joseph S. Duval and John E. Gray.

When arraigned in a police court three of the prisoners were held in heavy bail. There was none to positively identify Gray, the fourth man, and he was discharged, but before he could leave the court room he was identified by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty as John O'Donnell, better known to the police and post office inspectors of the entire country as "West Philadelphia Johnny." It was asked that he be held as a fugitive from the Raleigh (N. C.) Penitentiary until the North Carolina authorities could be notified.

But Gray was equal to the occasion. Not for a moment did the brazen nerve which had so often stood "Philadelphia Johnny" in good stead desert him. He let it be known that when he "squealed" on his associates while a prisoner in the Vermont State Prison all the old warrants outstanding had been wiped out, and he demanded his immediate release.

For a time the case aainst Gray looked dubious, and it appeared as though there would be none to "call 'Johnny's' bluff." But meanwhile the police had been busy and at the psychological moment a detective dug up a valuable bit of evidence which proved the stumblingblock to "Johnny's" exit from his cell. At the house where the suspected bandits had lived was a young woman describing herself as Mrs. Elizabeth White. One or two of the men under arrest were friends of hers and frequently visited her apartment. The day following the round-up of the band she, becoming alarmed at the turn of recent events, was seen by the janitor of the house to leave her apartment and descend to the basement. In one of the receptacles for trash she deposited a bundle. When she returned to her rooms the janitor recovered the bundle, and, after examining its contents, telephoned for the police.

In this bundle were found automatic revolvers, a full kit of safe blowing implements and a bottle containing a liquid. This liquid later proved to be nitro-glycerine, or "soup." Interrogated by detectives, the young woman testified that the bundle was given to her by Gray, who requested her to keep it hidden in a safe place. Gray added, Mrs. White said, to handle the bottle with the greatest care, as its contents were "dangerous." When she learned of the arrest of her friends, and fearing that she might be compromised should the suspicious looking package be found in her possession, she sought to rid herself of it by depositing it in the trash box. She said there was no possible doubt as to Gray having given her the bundle, and this statement was readily corroborated by other witnesses.

On the strength of this new found and important evidence, Gray, or "Johnny," was held under $5,000 bail on the charge of having burglar tools in his possession and he was taken back to the Tombs, where he still occupies a cell.

Upon learning of the strange turn events had taken the post office inspectors shrugged their shoulders and remarked:—"We knew something was brewing. 'Johnny' has been so eager to let us know what he was doing of late that we were confident some plot was hatching and that soon or later he would be caught in his own trap. We rather suspect that some of those old charges which hung over the head of 'West Philadelphia Johnny' will be resurrected and that it will be a long time before the "Beau Brummel of Yeggdom" can don the fine raiment he has been disporting himself in since his metamorphosis from a chased thief to a thief chaser. As a stoolpigeon he wasn't a gigantic success; as a private detective he is a rank failure."

Across the Footlights to the British Peerage.

"SCRATCH a British peeress," says "The Aphorisms of an Observant Traveller," "and you will find a Gaiety girl."

Of course in real life, apart from the privileges of a maker of aphorisms, it wouldn't be at all polite to carry out the suggested method of investigation.

Nevertheless the "Traveller" has based his observations on the authentic records of the British aristocracy. More and more are its sons turning to the stage for their matrimonial partners. This growing practice was extolled by Mr. Arthur Wing Pinero, the British playwright, in "The 'Mind the Paint' Girl," one of whose characters remarks:—

"Why, Ma, these tiptop families ought to feel jolly grateful that we're mixing the breed for them a bit. Look at the two lads who married Gwennie Harker and Maidie Trevail. They haven't a chin or a forehead between 'em, and their chests are as narrow as ten inch planks. I maintain it's a grand thing for our English nobs that their slips of sons have taken to marrying young women of Lil's stamp—keen witted young women, full of the joy of life, with strong frames, beautiful hair and fine eyes, healthy pink gums and big teeth. They sneer at the 'Pandora' girls! Great Scott, it's my belief that the 'Pandora' girls'll be the salvation of the aristocracy in this country in the long run!"

The musical comedy actresses of England didn't wait for Mr. Pinero's permission before they started out to save their country by marrying into aristocracy.

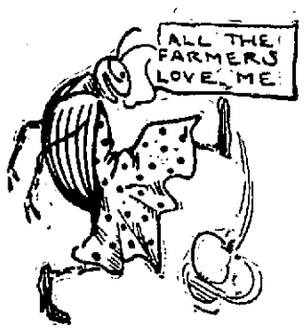
One of the latest of these romances in which the part of hero is played by a scion of one of England's oldest families and the part of heroine by "Miss So-and-So, late of the musical comedy stage," was that of Miss Olive May, who on January 16 of this year was married to Lord Victor Paget, the brother and heir presumptive of the Marquis of Anglesea. Miss Olive May was one of the idols of the English stage and was noted for charm of manner as well as for beauty. Her real name was Mentyard. She was the daughter of Mr. George Mentyard, a jeweller. Before going on the stage she adopted the prettier and more appropriate name of "May," and by that name she will always be remembered by her devoted audiences. The conditions of Miss May's marriage to Lord Victor Paget were such as could scarcely be duplicated in any country in the world other than England, not even in the supposedly democratic United States, for, although the young woman had earned her own living on the stage for many years, the family of her future husband did not frown upon the match and were present at the ceremony in All Saints' Church, Norfolk square, London. The marriage was no hurried affair, performed without due notice or preparation. On the contrary, it resembled the wedding ceremony which would have taken place between persons of equal rank and with some claim to social distinction on both sides. Lord Anglesea and Lady Alexander Paget, the bridegroom's mother, signed the register.

As is very frequently the case when marriages take place between members of the peerage and young women of the stage, the bridegroom was some years younger than the bride. Lord Victor Paget gave his age as twenty-three and his occupation as "stock broker," while the bride's age was twenty-seven years.

Everybody who has ever been in England has probably at one time or another been fascinated by the beautiful face of Miss Zena Dare. Miss Zena Dare and her sister, Miss Phyllis Dare, are said to have been the most photographed women in England, and although one may not have been in the audience during any of their performances in musical comedy their beautiful faces are sure to have greeted one from the windows of the photograph shops. Miss Zena Dare has always been extremely popular with members of London society, and not only the men but the women as well were fond of the girl and invited her to their homes. She had been acquainted with the family of Lord Esher for six years and was often a guest of the Eshers before her marriage to Captain Maurice Brett, the second son of Lord Esher. The marriage took place at the London Registry Office on January 23, 1911. It was a secret wedding, although the reason for its being so did not appear, as the family of the young man were not unfriendly to the union. The engagement of the young couple had been announced a week before the wedding took place and the family had expressed no opposition to the marriage except a request that it might be postponed until after the bride had finished her engagement on the stage and had retired to private life. But love refused to wait on even this modified demand of the conventions. After the ceremony took place the bride appeared upon the stage at Cardiff, Wales.

Miss Dare was considered one of the most beautiful actresses in England and when she was appearing on the stage her beauty drew crowds of admirers to every performance. She was always very popular with English audiences. The part in which she made her greatest success was that of Victoria Siddons in "The Gay Gordons." Captain Maurice Brett is an officer in the Coldstream Guards.

According to Mr. Cranston Metcalfe, author of "Peeresses of the Stage," which was recently reviewed in the London Sketch, the wedding of Miss Anastasia Robinson and Charles Mordaunt, the Earl of Peterborough, is said to have been responsible for the fashion of marrying actresses which has been so faithfully followed by so many members of the aristocracy. In 1722, when he was sixty years of age, Peterborough asked Miss Robinson to marry him. The bride had made her début nine years before and had won a place on the stage which insured her what were then considered enormous fees for stage performances. The marriage of Miss Robinson and the Earl of Peterborough was kept secret for thirteen years, until the Earl fell ill, when he made public acknowledgment of the marriage



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BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

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DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.

READ HOW POOR OLD UED PETER'S GOT STUNG
YOU'RE SOME ARTIST CY
PAINT
CY HOSKINS IS PAINTING HIS BUGGY
LEM BROWN OUR CARPENTER, IS MAKING PLANS FOR A HEN HOUSE FOR DEACON ANDREWS. LEM MAKES ALL HIS OWN ARCHITECKTURAL PLANS
JASPER HAWKINS BROUGHT 13 DOZ EGGS TO HEN'S STORE LAST MONDAY

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

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Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL

In this editorial which we now take our pen in hand to write we desire to make a plea for new subscribers. No newspaper can thrive and continue to do business at the same old stand unless the number of its new subscribers is in excess of the number of its old subscribers who become extinct, as you might say.

The loss of old and faithful subscribers by means of the Grim Reaper must be made up by new and fresh subscribers coming into the fold to take their places. Otherwise a newspaper would drift into obnoxious desuetude and become no more. This last winter has been a hard one on us, and as a result our subscripshion list has dwindled down to a point below the general average, and unless we can raise some money soon from subscripshions we shall expect to be called on politely by the sheriff, and you know what that means.

We have been threatened by a call from the sheriff on several occashions in the past, but by dint of a hard struggle have always managed to keep him at bay. Now, however, our financial condishion has become so stringent that we make this publick appeal for new subscribers.

On several occashions in the past we have resorted to various honorable means to acquire new subscribers, but these methods have never been what you would call a very awful success. On one occashion several years ago we offered a cash prize for every new subscriber which anybody would secure for us. We offered a bonus of 15 cts. for every new subscriber. In other words, we, at that time, said to the publick—"You get us $2 from some person who has never took the Bugle before and hand us over $1.85 of this am't and you can keep the rest."

This looked to us like a beautiful theory, but you ought to saw how it worked out in practise. In some cases we got the 15 cts. while the canvasser got the $1.85, and in some cases we didn't get anything.

So we are not a-going to offer any prizes this time for new subscribers, but are a-going to put you all on your honor to get us new subscribers, as it were. If you desire to have us mold your publick opinion for you, then the more subscribers you get us the better.

We have now been editor, prop. & publisher of the Bugle for 27 years, and during that time we have saw many vicissitudes and hard winters, but we have stuck bravely to the helm of our Washington hand press and steered this newspaper safely over the shoals of adversity. We have always stood up for the town and have never lost a opportunity to say a good word for our municipality—although we had to lie sometimes to do it. We have faithfully chronicled every birth or marriage which has took place in our midst. We have wrote some beautiful obituaries of people when it actually hurt our conscience to do it, being as some of them owed as much back subscripshion as $15.

Loyalty to Bingville has been our motto, and if you as a old-time friend of the Bugle can't get out and hustle around and get us a few new subscribers you have not got our welfare as much at heart as we have ourself, that's all.

It Strikes Hod

Hod Peters had a old hall clock which his great-grandfather bought for home use when he (Hod's great-grandfather) was a young man just getting married, and recently the clock got outen gear so as it wouldn't strike the hours, and so Hod he took it to Lem Peters, who is our well known local clock tinker, who is very handy at fixing up clocks when they get outen order.

Well, Lem he fiddled with the clock a few days and took it all apart and put it together again and Hod he thought it would now give him satisfackshion and charged Hod 50 cts. for fixing it, and Hod he took the clock home and whereas the clock didn't strike before now it strikes too much.

The other morning at 1 a. m., when it ought to of struck once, Hod says it struck 23 times before it stopped and got him so roused up that he couldn't go to sleep again but got up and dressed in disgust and set around reading old newspapers by candlelight until daylight.

On another occashion at 3 p. m. it struck 13 times, and being as Hod is sooperstishious he says whenever a clock strikes 13 it's a sure sign there is going to be a death in the fambily, and if anybody has to die Hod only hopes it won't be hisself. Hod says he's sorry now he paid Lem that 50 cts. for fixing the clock because it makes him nervous to have sich a striking clock in the house like that.

Society News

Society news are very scarce in our midst this week, and as a result we have nothing especial in that line to make mention of. We are now just between hay and grass, as you might say—the gayeties of the winter's social whirl are over and summer picknicks have not yet begun in earnest but will soon. When they do we hope to be able to furnish you with a large amount of social news.

Check-

ar Game for the Champeenship of Bingville Playd Betwixt Hank Dewberry & Wes Doolittle—Thrilling Particklers Will Be Found Below

There was a turrible long game of checkers played in Hen Weathersby's store this week for the championship of Bingville between Wes Doolittle and Hank Dewberry, which lasted from Tuesday morning until Friday at 10 o'clock p. m., and when Wes and Hank got through they was so mentally exosted, as you might say, that they both went home and went to bed and slept for two days.

Hank and Wes is considered the two best checker players in Bingville, but they never before played against one another, being as they each was afeard of getting beat. Either one of 'em, however, could give most anybody in Bingville a drubbin whenever they wanted to. The fellers who goes down to Hen's store has always tried to git Hank and Wes to play against one another, but never succeeded until last week.

On Tuesday morning Hank and Wes was both in the store at the same time, and with several others setting around and chewing and smoking and talking about topicks of the day. Hen he got out the checker board and invited Wes and Hank to play a friendly game together.

Wes, he said he didn't calkilate he cared to play, being as he had a bad toothache, and when Hank found out that Wes wouldn't play he said nothink would give him more pleasure than to play a game with Wes. Hen then accused Wes of being scairt of Hank, and the others egged Wes on until he finally pulled off his mitts and said he'd play Hank, toothache or no toothache.

Hank then said that come to think about it he had promised to help Lem Brown put a tire on a wheel that morning and must go right away, being as it was then past the time and he had forgot all about it. But jest then Lem happened to walk into the store and when Han asked Lem if he would excuse Hank from helping him put on the tire, being as Hank desired to play a game of checkers with Wes. Lem he said he didn't remember anythink about wanting Hank to help him put on the tire, and then Hank wondered how the thunderashion he had went and got sich a blame fool idee into his head.

Bye and bye Wes and Hank set down. They tossed coppers for who would move first and Hank he had to move first. By this time news had spread over Bingville like wildfire that Hank and Wes was engaged in a championship game of checks, and before a hour the store was crowded by our most representative citizens, who had come to watch the game. During the progress of the game Hen says he sold more cigars and tobacco than he ever sold before in the same length of time.

After Hank had moved first, Wes he studied about two hours and after two more moves, which took an hour and a half, he moved so as to give Hank one of his men and take two in return. This made Hank so mad that he had all he could do to keep his temper, but Wes done it open and above-board and Hank couldn't say nothing. By 10 o'clock that night Wes had moved four times and Hank five, but it was then time for Hen to shut up, so the checker board was placed carefully on the counter and everybody went home.

When Hen opened up the store next morning Wes and Hank was waiting outside, also a large crowd of others. By 2 o'clock in the afternoon there had been five more moves made. It was then Wesse's move, but Wes took so long that Hank went to sleep and slept for two hours. This was a fine chance for Wes to cheat, but how could he do so when everybody was watching him. It was after 9 o'clock p. m. before Wes moved, and Hank said that it was then so late that he guessed he wouldn't move until the next morning.

On Wednesday afternoon Hank he got a man into Wesse's king row, but it didn't do him no good, because he couldn't move it out again without getting it jumped. By bedtime Wensday the game was fairly under headway, as one might say. On Thursday five more moves was made, but no men was jumped. Friday Hank got two of Wesse's men and Wes only got one of Hank's. At that time Hank had six men left and Wes had five.

The game stood this way when shutting up time come at 10 p. m.

Hen he took the board very careful with all the checkers on it just where Wes and Hank had left them, and started to walk to the counter with it, but tripped over Lem Gookins' hound dog, which was laying on the edge of the counter, and throwed the checker board clean over the show case, and the checkers flew in every direckshion. The langwidge Hen used was a sin and a shame to lissen to, and everybody present went home in deep disgust, and many of them said that they would do their trading elsewhere than at Hen Weathersby's store in the future.

As for Wes and Hank, they didn't seem to care a mite. It is the general opinion that they was both glad that Hen spilled the checker board, being as it was nip and tuck between them as to who would win the game, and they would ruther stop playing than take any chances.

Hank, however, now calls hisself the champion checker player of Bingville, being as when the game was upset he had one man more than Wes had, Wes won't admit this, and he says if Hank Dewberry don't shut up about being the champion checker player of Bingville he'll be hornswoggled if he don't play him again. Hank hasn't said much since he got wind of this.

Personals & Local Items

Miss Amelia Tucker, our society queen, is laid up temporary with toothache. She would have it pulled if it wasn't so painful.

Amos Hillyer, our J. of the P., has two lawsuits in prospect for the near future if he can bring them about.

Cy Hoskins is painting his buggy. Well, the buggy needs it!—it hasn't been painted since Cy got it 14 years ago.

It is reported that Miss Tabitha Jones will be married soon. Who the unfortunate party was we did not learn.

A stranger whose name we did not learn passed through our midst one day last week, which day we forget.

Lem Brown, our carpenter, is making plans for a henhouse for Deacon Andrews. Lem makes all his own architecktural plans.

Mrs. Samantha Deevers is still on the sick list as usual.

Jaspar Hawkins brought 13 dozen eggs to Hen Weathersby's store last Monday. How's that for eggs?

Doc Hepburn, our stalwart & artistick blacksmith, was incapacitated for work on Monday and Tuesday of last week. Bill was to the Co. seat Saturday and it usually takes him two or three days to get over it.

Harve Hines, our tonsorial barber, says that work in his line has begin to slack up. Harve savs in order to introduce shaving and haircutting to those who are not familiar with it he will cut hair for 11 cts. and shave for 8 cts. until further notice. Here is a chance to get your hair cut or shaved at a bargain. (Adv.)

Rev. Moore, our beloved pastor of the Bingville church, will preach a sermon next Sunday morning from the text, "It is More Blessed to Give Than to Receive." We understand the pastor's flock is back $200 on his salary.

Lafe Packard's bunion is troubling him so of late that he can't get his boot on his right foot and so he wears one boot and a old carpet slipper. Lafe can allus tell by his bunion when it is going to rain a day or two in advance, and people have got so in the habit of depending on him to tell them about what kind of weather we are going to have that now it makes him madder'n a wet hen to be asked if it's agoing to rain.

Dave White, our enterprising undertaker, says business is very dull and that unless he can get something to do in his line he is going to move to some other town. What are we going to do about this? We ought to be willing to make some sacrifices of some kind rather than to lose Dave.

Jed Peters Stung

Jed Peters, our intelligent school teacher, had a very unpleasant experience last Sunday. Jed, who is a great lover of nature, was taking a stroll through Brewster's woods a mile west of Bingville when he suddenly come upon a large hornet's nest on a bush a little way from the ground.

Jed has collected quite a number of hornets' nests, and being as this was a big one he coveted it also. When Jed didn't notice any hornet about he stuffed a bit of moss into the hole in the nest which the hornets went in and out of and pulled it from the bush and started home at a brisk walk, but he hadn't went more than a few rods until some of the hornets who had been out of the nest returned home and seeing Jed carrying off their nest they made for him.

One hornet struck Jed right on the back of the neck and most knocked him down, while tother one struck him lower and raised him up some. Jed was so surprised that he dropped the nest and it broke and about five billion hornets, he says, swarmed out and lit into him with their crool stingers.

Jed made tracks for Bingville as fast as he could lick into it and he says he never did brag much about being a fast runner, but he calkilates he was going at the rate of a mile every two minutes for several hundred yards.

Some of the hornets follered him clean to the edge of the town and as a result Jed is considerably swelled up in spots even at this writing. He says the next time he endeavors to secure a hornets' nest it will be a cold day—otherwise he will leave the nest alone.

Country Correspondence

We regret that we have no country correspondence to offer you this week. The reason is that we have not this week heard from any of our correspondents and we hope you will regard this excuse as sufficient for not giving any. We presume that the rush of spring work is responsible for this, but we hope to be able to give you some news from nearby towns in our next issue.

EDITOR BUGLE.

Teaming and HALLING!

This is to notify the public that I have went into the Teaming and Halling business. I have bought me two horses and a heavy road wagon and I am now prepared to do your halling for you if you wish me to.

Anything in the line of halling stone, bricks, merchandise, lumber, household goods, hay, grain or other eatables cheerfully done by me.

It don't make any difference where you desire what you have halled to. I will do it!

I will deliver from the Co. seat to you or do your local halling for you.

Prices on halling furnished with great cheer.

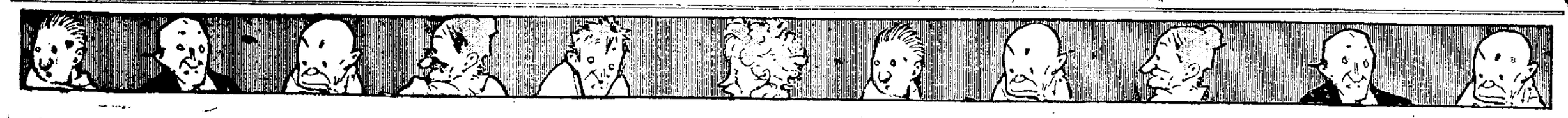
If you have not a team of your own give me a chance and I trust I will prove satisfactory both as regards price and everything else.

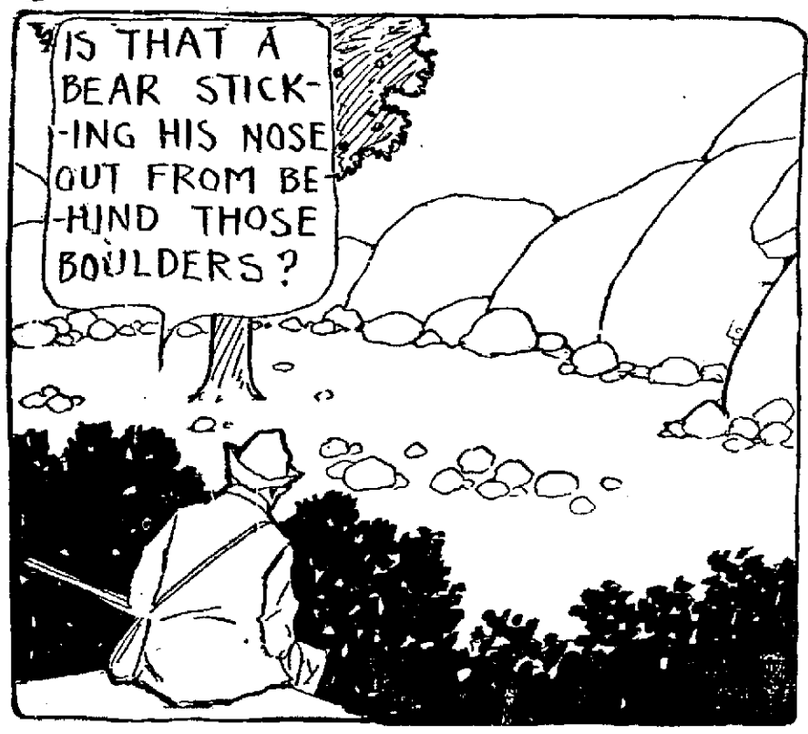
Yours for halling,

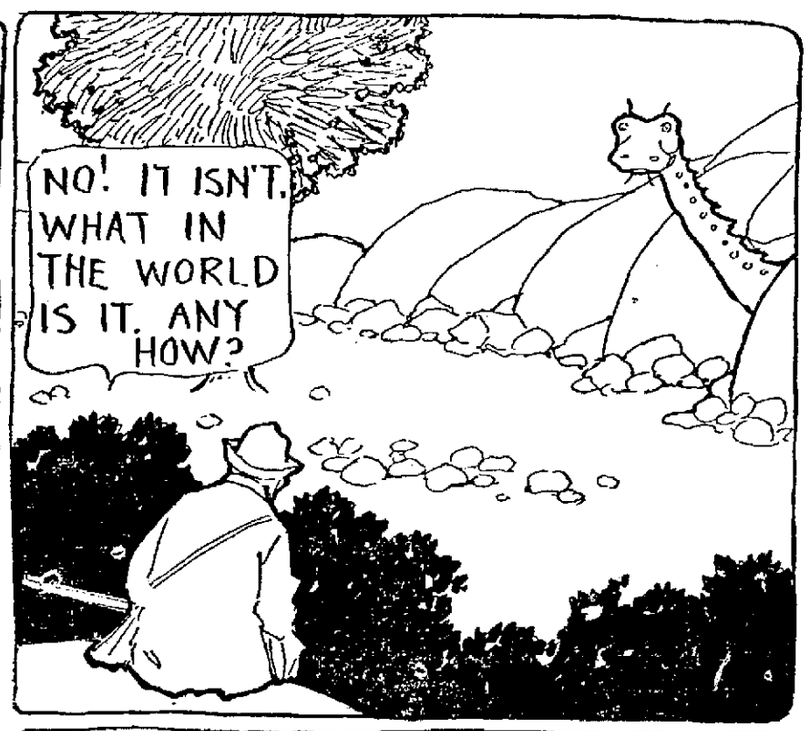
BINGVILLE. PETER CROWLEY.

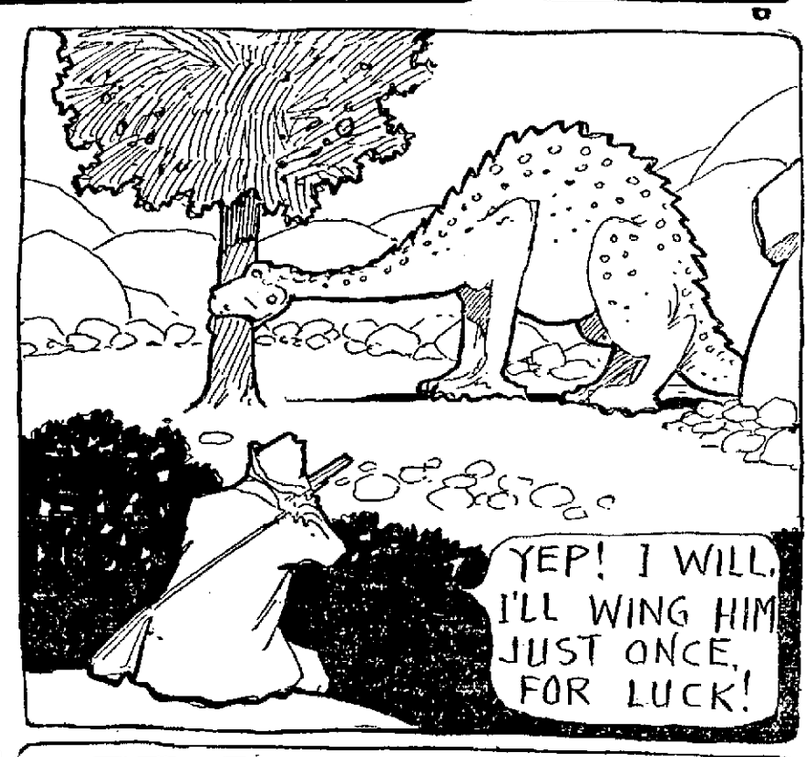
DREAM OF THE RAREBIT FIEND

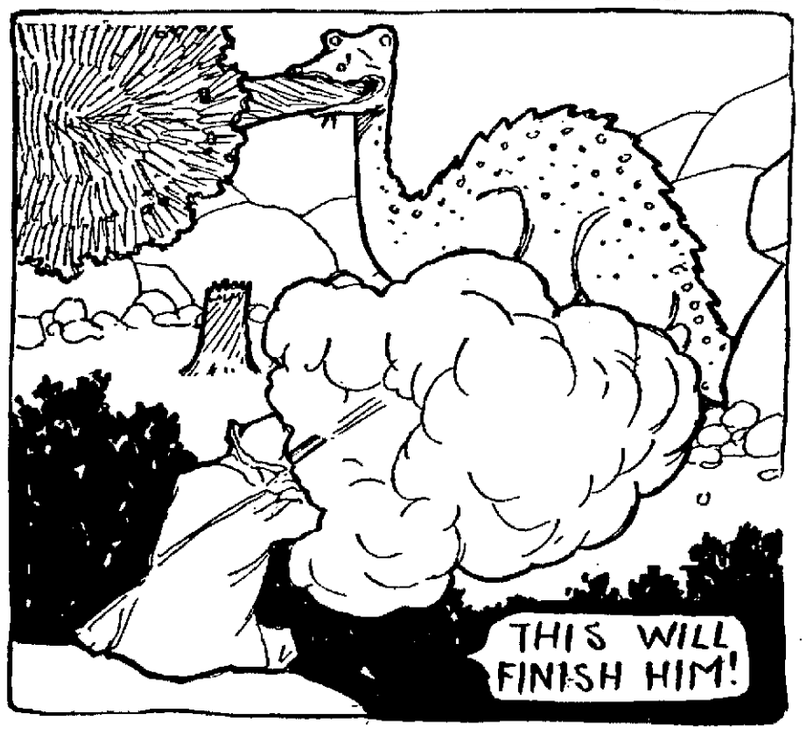
BY SILAS

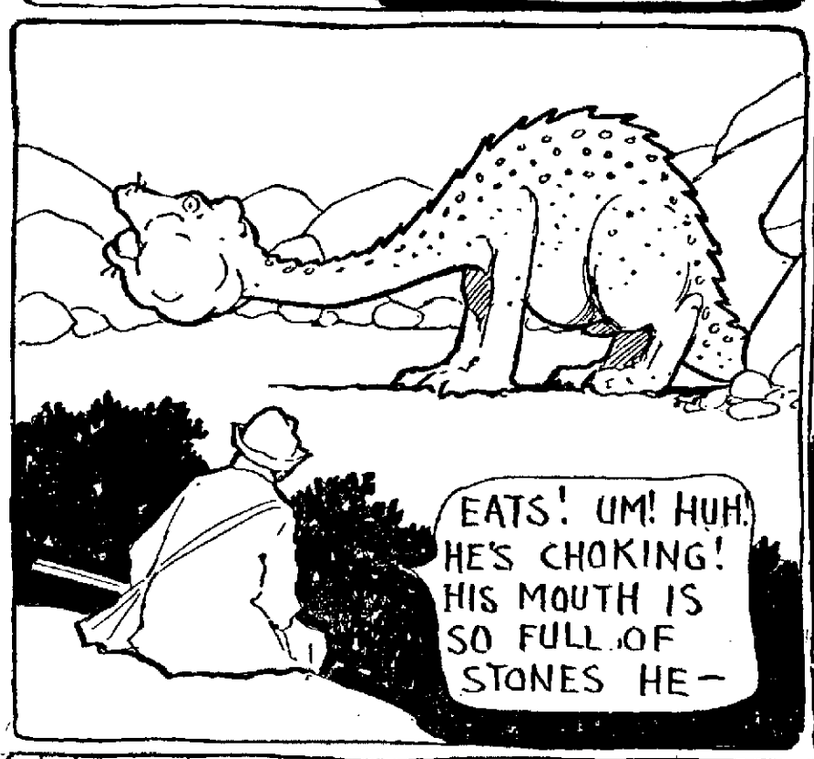


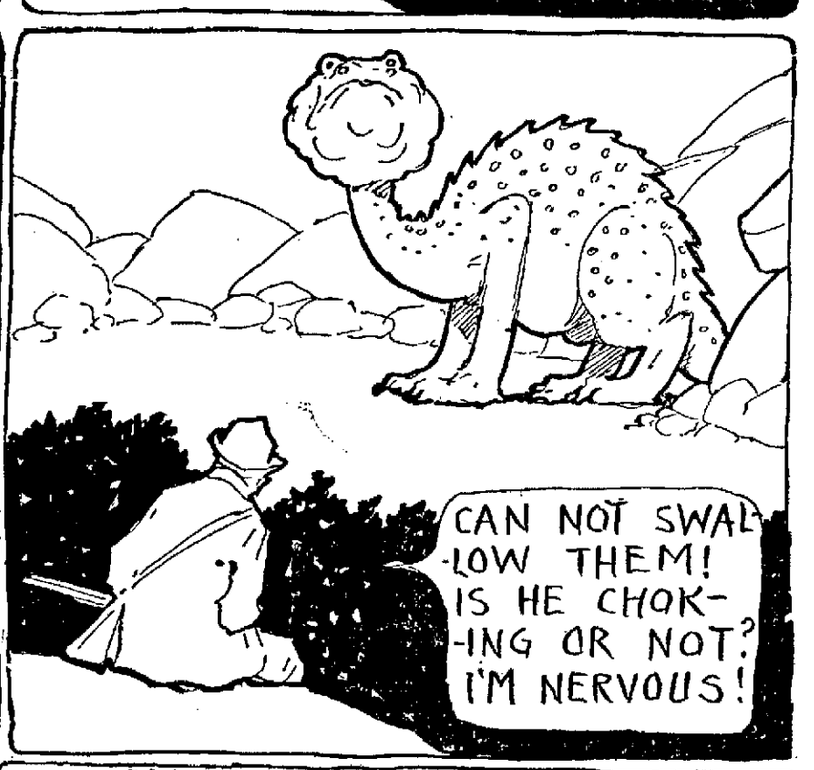


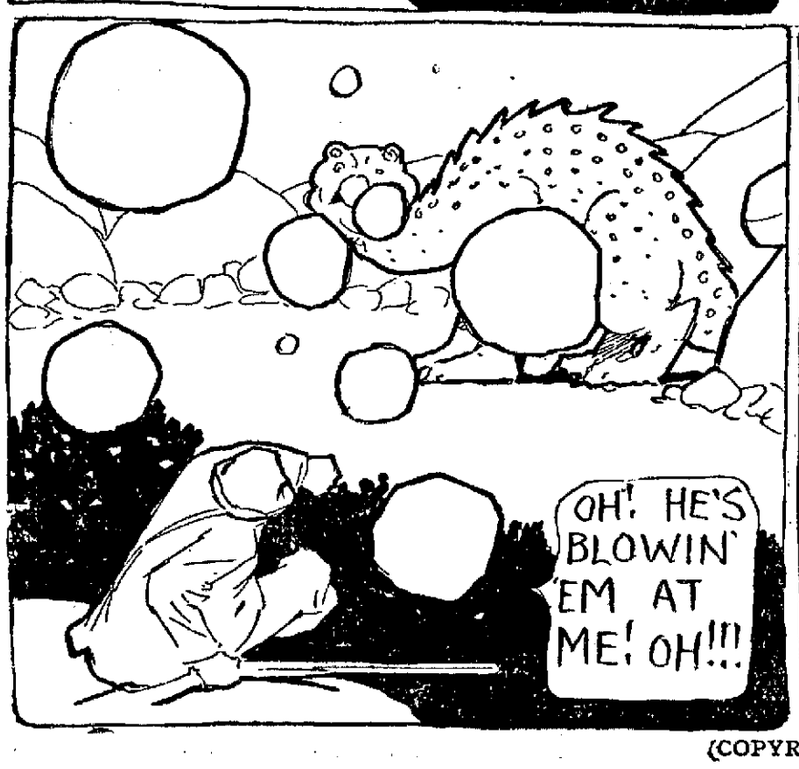


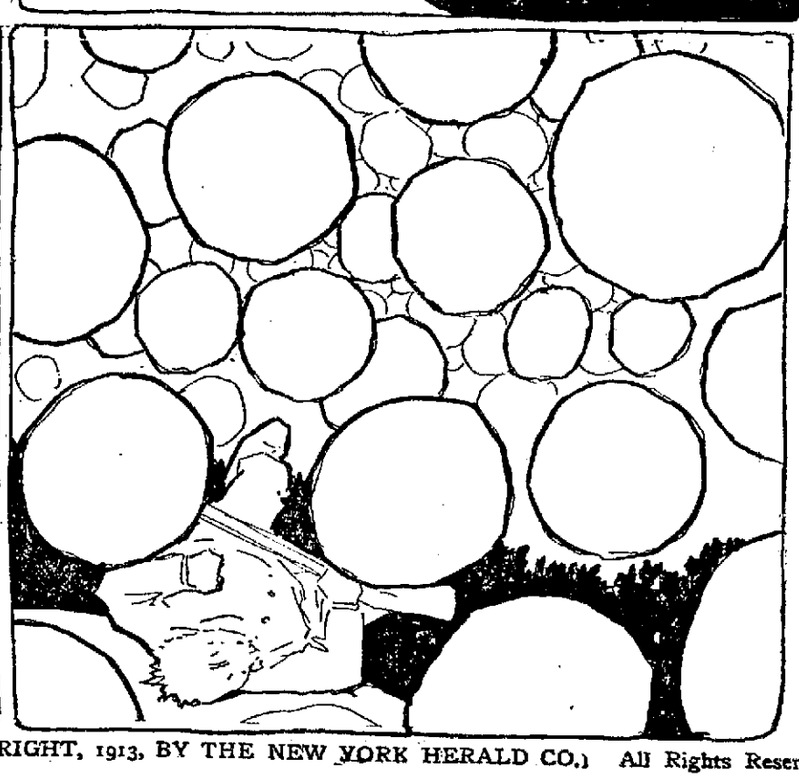












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Fort Wayne Employers Believe in Vacations

Factory and Railroad Heads Are Glad to Give Employes Vacations on Full Pay---Men Work Better as a Result of Rest---How Some Fort Wayne Institutions Handle Vacations.

FORT WAYNE EMPLOYERS are firm believers in vacations. The Sentinel has been curious to know a few things about vacations—summer vacations—toward which the workers in manufacturing and mercantile establishments are just now anxiously looking and for which they are already planning. Here are some of the questions to which it has sought to find the answer:

Do vacations pay the one who "lays off?"

Do they pay the employer?

In case vacations are considered a great success by the one who takes it, who really gets the benefit?

If the employe gets two weeks off on full pay, does the employer lose anything?

All Believe in Vacations.

The Sentinel interviewer, whenever he spoke the word "vacation" was interested in noticing that every man became at once more willing to talk about the subject than to attack the stack of work piled up on his desk. Every last one of them, it seems, is looking forward to the coming days at the lakes, the longer trips to the coasts, or other places of rest from the round of daily toil during a portion of the heated period.

Do vacations pay the employer as well as the one who lays off?

Most decidedly, yes.

Successful employers of salaried men and women, almost without exception, will answer the foregoing question in that way. The vacation, they say, is a reward for good and faithful service. More than this, they are strongly in favor of vacations on the ground of expediency and business necessity. It is pointed out by them that a period of relaxation and rest is needed to keep the employe in good working condition. Two weeks of change and release for a man who has been eleven and a half months over a desk come as a mental and physical tonic.

What Supt. Wardrop Thinks.

"Yes, sir," said Supt. Wardrop, of the Pennsylvania, as a cloud of care disappeared from his face as he waded through his morning's mail, "I am a thorough believer in vacations. 'All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy,' and in these days of strenuous life, it is necessary to play harder and more often than in the days gone by. I believe—and I base the belief on my knowledge of men in offices and elsewhere during a period of quite a number of years—that a man can accomplish more and better work in fifty weeks, with two weeks off for rest and recreation, than he can during fifty-two solid weeks of work. Our company recognized this fact a long time ago. It realized that men should get away from their regular employment, rest their bodies and fill their minds with new and helpful thoughts, for in so doing better service is sure to follow. A rule was established, compelling every person, who is employed by the month, to take a two-weeks' lay-off on full pay. And it pays the company to do it, too."

SOME OPINIONS ON THE VACATION QUESTION.

Superintendent W. M. Wardrop, of the Pennsylvania company—"I believe that a man can accomplish more and better work in fifty weeks othan he can in fifty-tw weeks, working steadily throughout the year."

F. S. Hunting, sales manager of the Fort Wayne Electric Works—"I believe that a few hours of play each week make a man put forth his best efforts while he is at work."

George A. Townsend, advertising manager, S. F. Bowser & Company—"The vacation plan is a business investment. Employers receive back the favor in the form of rejuvenated working forces."

Fred J. Thieme, secretary, Wayne Knitting Mills—"We discovered several years ago that vacations were a business necessity."

Frank E. Bohn, assistant secretary Home Telephone and Telegraph company—"We increase our working force every spring in order that our regular employes may enjoy a period of rest in the summer time."

Believes in Saturday Half-Holiday.

F. S. Hunting, general manager of the Fort Wayne Electric works, cheerfully giving up part of his valuable time to talk on the question of vacations, voiced the following opinion: "I thoroughly believe in vacations, and we give each of our employes, who works by the month and does not receive pay for overtime, a two weeks' annual vacation with pay. I also believe firmly in the Saturday half- holiday. It pays the company to grant it, for the reason that we have found that a man will put forth his best efforts after a few hours of play each week. The result of the change of thought and environment is more intelligent application of their time. Moreover, a man will accomplish as much work in five and one-half days a week as he will in six. Whenever we give a man a vacation we want him to go to the lakes or some place where he can relax, rest, fish or anything that will keep his mind away from his daily routine of duties. A man may come back from his vacation tired, but it is a different kind of tiredness from the office "tired." His main asset—his brain—is clear and fresh because of the change."

Vacation is Business Necessity.

"We discovered some years ago that the vacation for employes was indispensable," said Fred J. Thieme, secretary of the Wayne Knitting mills. "Every employe who has been with us a year, except piece workers, are given twelve working days in each year that they may relax and forget their office duties. The change of scene and environment does them worlds of good and they come back refreshed and ready to tackle their work with vim and vigor. We leave the arrangement of vacation time to the heads of the departments, but we ask that they come between June 1 and September 1. The vacation idea is heartily endorsed by this company, and I believe that it is a source of great benefit to both the employer and the employed."

Increases Efficiency of Worker.

"You bet," says George A. Townsend, advertising manager for S. F. Bowser & Company, responding to the questions asked concerning the vacation system, "we believe in vacations here. All employes of the company, except those who work by the hour, are given each year one working day of each month that they have been with the company in the hope that they will spend the time in recreation and come back with a clearer brain and ready to do better work. There can be no doubt as to the wisdom of giving a man this time. It makes him able to discharge his duties with higher efficiency, gives him new thoughts, and benefits the company by reinvigorating its working forces."

Hires Extra Workers.

"It is necessary for this company to increase its working force in the spring so that the employes may enjoy a rest period in the summertime," says Frank E. Bohn, assistant secretary of the Home Telephone & Telegraph company, pushing aside a stack of work on his desk when asked to say something on the important vacation question. "You see, it costs the company real money to grant these leaves of absence on pay. Many firms do not hire extra help during the vacation season, and their vacation pay rolls are theoretical, as the absentee's work is done by those who have taken their vacation or who are waiting for that joyous time to arrive. However, I believe that the company does not lose anything by the plan, as the employe is bound to be benefited by a respite from the daily duties, and the company reaps the benefit directly."

Views of Bank Officers.

J. Ross McCulloch, vice president of the Hamilton National bank, regards the vacation as a good business investment in men's resources, as well as a necessity from a humanitarian standpoint.

"The character of the work in a bank requires exceptional accuracy and intense application, therefore a clear brain is imperative," he says. "It would be unreasonable if not disastrous to expect a man to plod continuously for twelve months at a stretch. Our men are given two weeks' vacation each year, and I wish it were possible to allow them that rest period twice a year."

C. H. Worden, first vice president of the First National bank, was instrumental in bringing about the vacation plan for employes of the bank.

"Most assuredly," he replied when asked if he thought that vacations were a good investment. "There is little doubt in this civilized age that a change of scene and association for the bank employe is beneficial to both bank and the employe. In some cases banks require that each employe remain away from his work for two weeks in order that they might be checked up. But this is not our primary purpose in granting our employes the two weeks' respite. We want them to shut down operations for awhile and go to some place where they can get their minds recharged with new and wholesome thoughts. Invariably they come back in better physical and mental condition to do efficient work."

Theodore Wentz, cashier of the German American National bank, says: "Oh, yes, certainly, the vacation is a good thing. The benefit is not always apparent at once, but it will come out sooner or later and show that both the giver and the receiver have been benefited."

William H. Rohan, cashier of the Old National bank, expressed the following opinion: "We think that employes who are inactive and indoors need an annual vacation. It is true that in some cases the employe comes back more tired than he went, but it is a different kind of tiredness. The good done more than offsets the other effect, and the work he does is much better for his having given his mind a change."

Employes Agree With Employer.

Upon the question of vacations, the employe, in this one instance, at least, is thoroughly in accord with his employer. It really is a great favor to be away from one's work for two weeks without monetary loss. The average employe delights in going away from his usual place of work and living and get a new vision of life. Often it is the means of advancement to a higher position, as his efficiency is bound to be increased if he spends his vacation sanely. Sometimes the respite works out detrimentally because of the strenuous way in which it is used. But, the worker, after spending one vacation in the hilarious manner, usually swears off on such proceedings and rests the next time.

The vacation idea is gaining so much ground in this stage of the world that the great majority of the people who hold steady positions are given at least some sort of vacation at the expense of their employer. Employers find that it pays them. It is actually a business proposition. Large corporations would not grant the vacation if it did not add shekels to their coffers, possibly not directly, but anyhow, they figure that the ability to hand an employe a check for two weeks' work in advance and tell him to go out and enjoy himselw is an asset. Even the office boy and the janitor are not excluded from the two weeks' respite when they work for large firms. Many of the clothing, department and other store workers in Fort Wayne are now granted at least a week's lay off with pay after they have been in the employ of the same firm for one year. A vast number of other workers in various occupations in Fort Wayne are granted the same privilege. Piece workers, those who work by the hour, or receive pay for overtime, train crews, track men and others engaged in active outdoor work, are not given the vacation at the expense of the firm for which they are working.

Who Pays for Your Vacation?

Upon first though this question receives the answer that the employer is the one who makes the vacation possible. Probably, he is. Many employes could not afford to take vacations if they were not paid for the time they are off duty. Certainly, an enormous sum is paid out annually to men who are off duty, single firms computing their outlay at thousands of dollars. Yet, this great outlay can be shown to be theoretical because of the fact that vacation time comes during a slack period for many, and the work of the man who is on vacation is done collectively by those who are anxiously awaiting their turn or those who have come back to work after enjoying their vacation trip. In the majority of cases the employer does not find it necessary to secure new men, so he does not lose anything by the vacation plan. However, the employer does not demur on account of this arragement, and it works out to the entire satisfaction of everybody concerned.

Fort Wayne Near to Lakes.

It seems that the Fort Wayne worker has the edge on those in many other localities in the convenience of satisfactory places for spending the vacation period happily and inexpensively. Nature long ago provided an unlimited number of beautiful lakes almost under our nose. In fact, there is not another place in the world that has such a large supply of lakes as northeastern Indiana. Within a comparatively short time after the vacation starts the local man can be safely absconced at some delightful lake, where he can fish, row, swim and rest to his heart's content. Fort Wayne also is located close to the large cities, and if one prefers to spend the vacation period viewing the sights and ways of the big towns, he is able to reach them in comparatively short time.

ASKS KISS; FINED $[illegible].

Alabama Solicitor Told Woman She Was Prettiest in World.

Anniston, Ala., May 31.—If it costs $102.70 to merely ask for a kiss from a pretty Anniston girl, how much would it cost if one were stolen? is a question that is being asked here as the result of the fining of M. C. Bense, a newspaper solicitor, who was convicted in police court. Bense is said to have gone to the home of a well-known resident, whose husband is a commercial traveler, asked for a room, and when shown into the house, to have insulted the woman in question, telling her she was the prettiest woman he had seen in Anniston and asking her for a kiss. The woman's husband accompanied her to court to testify against Bense.

DOIN'S IN BRUIN TOWN.

(Copyrighted 1913 by The Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

LOST! The owls hooted. The leaves in the trees chattered noisily. And the birds hid under their wings.

Not a HUMAN BEING was about except poor Artist Frank Verbeck.

And He was LOST!

He looked to the right and he looked to the left. Nothing there.

Yes somebody was coming at last. Somebody with a great thick coat on. Oh, he had a big, long mouth and funny little ears and CLAWS!

Oh, my how this poor lonely man did shiver!

There was another with the same kind of a coat, and a lot of little fellows wearing the same kind of clothes, too.

"Who are you?" said Artist Verbeck. "You are not a MAN. Why, I believe you are a BEAR!"

"Yes," said the bear walking right up to the poor all-alone man. "I am Mr. Bruin of 'Bruin Town.' This is my brother, A. Bruin, and that is his brother B. Bruin.

"These are Tommy Bruin and Teddy Bruin and Toddles Bruin.

"Once upon a time when I got lost in the big world, a MAN put a halter over my head and made me carry a hand organ around through the streets.

"I hated it. I ran away. NOW I am going to put a halter on your head and make you walk around the streets of 'Bruin Town.'

"See how you will like that, my friend!"

Poor Artist Verbeck was all by himself. The bears were so big and so strong and so angry-looking, he was afraid to fight or to run. So they put the halter on him and the organ on his back and started gaily off for "Bruin Town."

As they neared the town, Father Bruin marched ahead, leaning on a tall staff. Tommy and Teddy ran along beside, shouting happily. Brother A rode on top of the organ. Brother B and his chum walked along beside, jeering at the poor Artist. Aunt Bruin and Grandma Bruin and all the little Bruins came out to watch the first man who had ever strayed near Bruin Town.

And the owls hooted and the trees chattered noisly, and the birds hid their heads under their wings!

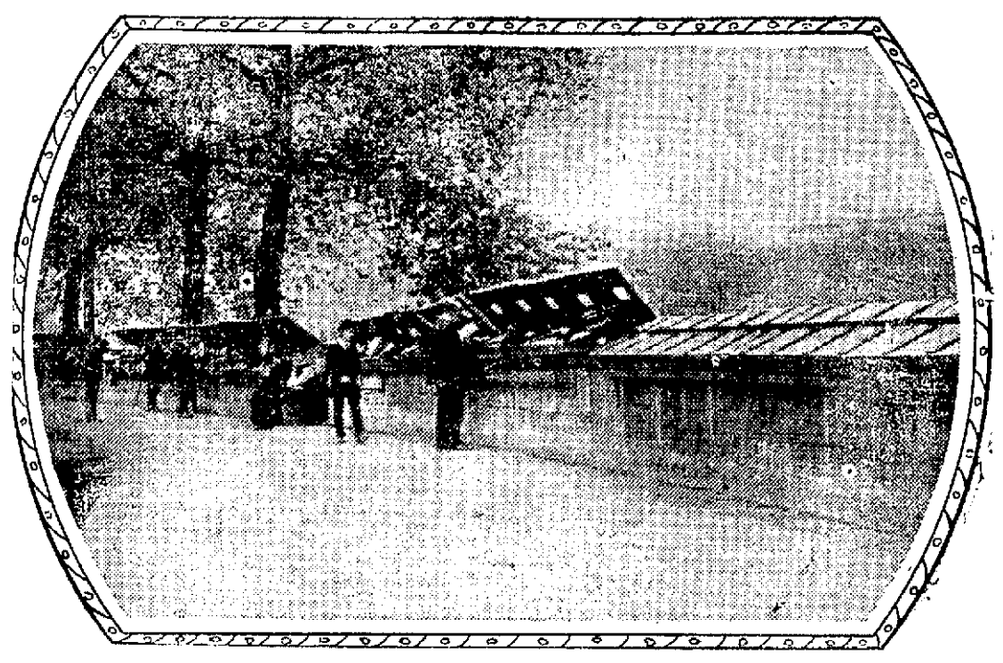
GIVES DOLLAR IN GRATITUDE.

Brooklyn Straphanger Finally Gets Seat and is Overcome.

New York, May 31.—A dollar for a seat in a street car is the new high record just established here by a patient resident of Brooklyn after two decades of strap hanging. For twenty years this man, according to his own testimony, has ridden back and forth daily between his home and his business, and never in all that time has he had a seat. When he finally did secure one after waiting a fifth of a century, he was so grateful that he immediately sat down and wrote a letter to the traction company inclosing a dollar bill, although he had already paid a nickel for the rare privilege of sitting down. After nearly 12,000 rides, during which he had been forced to stand, the shock of sitting was apparently too great and as a result of his letter the matter became known. While his patience furnishes a touching testimonial to the attractiveness of Brooklyn as a place of residence, his dollar fare, it is pointed out, is not remarkably high, since in Manhattan it is impossible to purchase seats at any price.

St. Louis university, through the aid of the new wireless station, will keep its sister institutions as well as a number of the outlying weather bureaus posted on earthquakes and other like phenomena in the future, according to an announcement made at the university.

QUEER BOOKSTALLS IN PARIS.



The stalls where second hand books are sold is an interesting sight to visitors in Paris. Against walls on each side of the river Seine in the heart of Paris these stalls extend in a long line. Their owners spend most of their time in gossip or in reading. Passersby stop, pick up a volume, read a little of it perhaps put it down and go on. Sometimes one of them bargains for a book which takes his fancy. Students come here to look for needed books which they can not afford to buy at the shops. Some of these stalls sell photographs, some music, some odds and ends such as tools, door-knockers and other metal stuffs. They are an interesting Paris institution.

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

H. F. THOMAS IS NEW TREASURER

Will Succeed L. S. Nold in Office at Fort Wayne Electric Works.

WILLIAM SOUTHERN HURT IN A WRECK

Former Fort Wayne Man at Throttle of Engine in a Collision.

H. F. Thomas, who will succeed L. S. Nold as treasurer of the Fort Wayne Electric works, with his family, will arrive in Fort Wayne tomorrow and will at once assume the duties of his new office. Mr. Nold, who has received appointment to a responsible position with the General Vehicle company, of Long Island, N. Y., will remain here two weeks to assist Mr. Thomas until he becomes familiar with the work of his new office. Then he will go east to take up the duties of his office. Mr. Thomas not only succeeds Mr. Nold in office, but he succeeds him also as the occupant of the pleasant dwelling house at 1015 Gardner street, which is being vacated today. Mr. Nold does not know in which of the several resident portions of the district in which Long Island is located he will reside, and until he decides that question and secures a house he will store his furniture in Fort Wayne. Mr. Thomas has been the traveling auditor of the General Electric company for a number of years and in that capacity made occasional visits to Fort Wayne. He is therefore not an entire stranger here.

AN APPRECIATIVE PEOPLE.

Columbia City Expresses Thanks to Railway Companies.

(Columbia City Post.)

At the suggestion of Benjamin Rauppfer, Attorney E. K. Strong, president of the Commercial club of this city, wrote General Superintendent E. T. Whiter, of the Pennsylvania lines at Pittsburg; W. M. Wardron, superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, at Fort Wayne, and F. L. Campbell, superintendent of the Vandalia, at Logansport, to assure them that the business men of Columbia City appreciated the additional service the Pennsylvania and the Vandalia companies are about to give to the people of this city and county, and each of the gentlemen addressed responded most cordially, assuring Mr. Strong that they appreciated his letter and the friendly spirit of the people here.

There is a way in which the people of this city and county can show their appreciation of the new passenger and freight service, and that is by doing their traveling and shipping over their lines whenever possible. To do this will not inconvenience them nor will it add to the cost of transportation or freight bills. Here is an opportunity for our people to practice reciprocity with good prospects for greater things at the hands of the railroads that now pass through this city.

WILL SOUTHERN HURT.

Was Engineer on Passenger Train in Wreck Yesterday.

James Southern, retired passenger engineer on the Pennsylvania, was advised last night that his son, Passenger Engineer William Southern, was injured in a railway accident on the Big Four at North Manchester, Ind., yesterday afternoon and had been taken to the hospital in Wabash. His injuries consist of a broken shoulder, a bruised and sprained leg and slight internal injuries. The passenger train on which Mr. Southern was the engineer and which had the right of way struck the caboose of a freight train which was entering a siding and had not got in the clear. His injuries were sustained by jumping. Earl Brown, the fireman, also jumped and received injuries which are more serious and may prove fatal. William Southern has been an engineer on the Big Four road fifteen years. He was formerly employed on the Pennsylvania, first as a fireman and later as an engineer, and he is well known to the employes of that company in Fort Wayne.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Vandalia Opens Its New Toledo-Chicago Line Tomorrow.

All the preliminary work for the inauguration of a Toledo-Chicago and a Toledo-St. Louis train service over the Vandalia, the Wabash and the Pennsylvania has been performed and the trains will commence running tomorrow. The track connections at Columbia City were made Thursday and today Hi Werst, carpenter foreman of the Wabash, finished work upon a new tower and telegraph office at Butler where the Vandalia trains will enter upon and leave the Wabash, using that line between that point and Toledo. The extra trains over that portion of the Wabash means a lot of extra telegraph and dispatching work and it is said that the force between Butler and Toledo will be increased ten or twelve men.

TO ATTEND CONVENTION.

Fort Waynites to the N. E. L. A. Next Week.

The National Electric Light association will hold its annual meeting in Chicago next week and the attendance will probably be larger than at any of the previous meetings. Among those from Fort Wayne who will attend are Manager F. S. Hunting, Sales Manager A. A. Serva, C. D. Wheeler, E. A. Wagner and P. C. Morganthaler, of the Fort Wayne Electric works. Mr. Hunting is probably in Chicago at this time. With Mrs. Hunting and their son, Stanley, he left in an automobile at noon yesterday and drove to South Bend, where they spent the night with friends and resumed the journey this morning. Mr. Hunting always takes a prominent part in the proceedings of the convention.

WABASH AGENTS CHANGE SUNDAY

Ed Haas Goes to Chicago and F. C. Eggers Becomes Agent.

The change in ticket agents at the Wabash depot mentioned by the Sentinel two weeks ago, will become effective tomorrow, when Edward C. Haas will go to Chicago to take up his duties with the Chicago and Northwestern and Fred C. Eggers assumes the office of day ticket agent. Oscar Braungart, formerly with H. Pfeiffer & Son, becomes night ticket agent and Thomas Shives, a late graduate of the International Business college, becomes stenographer and clerk to Agent Eggers.

FIXES THE AGE LIMIT.

Frisco System Will Not Employ Men 45 Years Old.

With a view of protecting its pension system the Frisco announces that it will not employ inexperienced men over thirty-five years old or experienced men over forty-five years old. This rule does not apply to professional men. In seasons of scarcity of workmen, men over the age mentioned will be employed for periods not extending over six months. President Winchell says that the age limit is included in the pension rules to prevent old men from taking employment and getting a pension within a comparatively few years.

DISTRIBUTING THE TICKETS.

Electric Works Firemen Getting Ready for Big Social.

Will F. Melching, who has charge of the financial end of the social to be given by the Fort Wayne Electric Works Volunteer Fire department at Swinney park Tuesday evening, June 24, gave out the tickets today to the men who will sell them. Last year over 2,500 tickets were disposed of at a similar event and this year it is believed the number sold will pass the 3,000 mark. The social is to raise a fund for defraying the expenses of the volunteer firemen and the Electro-Technic band to Decatur, June 26, to the annual tournament of the Northeastern Indiana Volunteer Firemen's association.

HANDLING MANY DUNKARDS.

Many members of the church of Brethren passed through Fort Wayne yesterday and today, en route to Winona, where the church is holding its annual meeting. The largest parties to pass through the city came from Southern Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, traveling on a special train of eight coaches and a baggage car from Richmond to Fort Wayne over the C. R. & I. and over the Pennsylvania to Winona, and a crowd originating in western New York and eastern Pennsylvania, which came by special train from Buffalo to Fort Wayne over the Wabash and delivered to the Pennsylvania to be taken to Winona. This train, which passed through Fort Wayne at 10 o'clock, consisted of four coaches and a baggage car and carried 165 passengers. All of the Pennsylvania westbound trains yesterday and today also carried people of this society to Winona.

YARDMASTER AT COLUMBIA CITY.

C. E. Imen will go to Columbia City tonight to serve as yardmaster for the Pennsylvania and Vandalia. The position is only temporary and will be abolished when the trainmen and others become familiar with the situation and are able to handle the trains without the yardmaster. Mr. Imen is employed as a special man in the Pennsylvania yards in this city.

J. W. BURNS IS HERE.

J. W. Burns, assistant state secretary of the Indiana Young Men's Christian association, with headquarters in the Majestic building, Indianapolis, is in Fort Wayne on business connected with the association. This is Mr. Burns' home, but he is not here very much of the time and particularly since Mrs. Burns has been staying in California.

WILL SPEND WEEK WITH CADETS.

Earle Watterman, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will go to Culver Military academy tomorrow to spend a week and witness the commencement exercises. Mr. Watterman is a graduate of that institution and has attended all of the commencement exercises since his graduation.

CONTRACT FOR GAS MACHINE.

The Western Gas Construction company will build and install a water gas machine for the Indiana Lighting company on Superior street. The new machine will have a capacity for producing 1,250,000 feet of gas daily and will bring the daily capacity of the plant up to 4,000,000 feet.

FIRST LAY OFF IN 20 YEARS.

For the first time in twenty years Samuel Brownsburger is taking a vacation and has gone to his farm, six miles out in the country, to spend several days. Mr. Brownsburger is a nickel plater in the Fort Wayne Electric works and is one of the most constant and faithful workers in the shops.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

C. L. Daseler, assistant chief shop clerk of the Pennsylvania, is in Rome City preparing his cottage for the summer campaign.

A 3,000-pound capacity steam hammer and a large planer ordered some time ago arrived at the Pennsylvania shops yesterday and will be installed at once.

Clarence Burk, of the depot office of the Adams Express company, and his wife have gone to Conneaut, O., to spend several days with relatives.

Charles Cox, Wabash boilermaker, and wife will leave this evening for Altoona, Pa., and other points in the east.

J. F. Rank has returned to his home in Van Wert, Ohio. He had been visiting his daughters, Mrs. E. B. Hughes and Mrs. A. J. Morell, for a week.

Dr. J. M. Pulliam and family and Mrs. Nora Turner, the latter the trained nurse at the Fort Wayne Electric works, spent Decoration day at Blue lake, catching fish.

Frank Nichter, of the Pennsylvania shops, is visiting his cousin, August Gruber, jr., at Altoona, Pa. Mr. Gruber is employed by the Pennsylvania company.

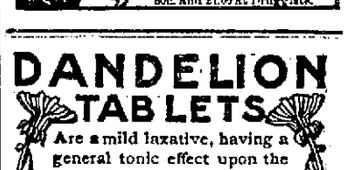
Passenger Conductor U. G. Dragoo, of the Pennsylvania, who is touring the Pacific coast country with his family, writes a friend that he is having a fine time and enjoying good health.

Miss Bertha Hermann and Miss Irene Martin, stenographers and clerks at the Wabash division storekeeper's office, were guests of friends in Toledo yesterday.

Machinist George Keyser, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, is again suffering from rheumatism and is unable to work. He has been afflicted a great deal by that malady during the past year.

Short working days and a holiday had their influence on the output at the Pennsylvania shops this week. There were only ten engines given general repairs, whereas the average weekly output is fourteen.

A visitor in the city yesterday was Thomas D. Miller, of the Consolidation Coal company, of Chicago. He was the guest of General Manager O. O. Thwing, of the Western Gas Construction company.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DANDELION TABLETS
Are a mild laxative, having a general tonic effect upon the stomach, kidneys and liver. No griping, no habit-forming, but a safe, gentle-acting purgative. Ask for Edwards' Dandelion Tablets. Price 25c, at
DREIER DRUG CO.

HAPPY HOME BROKEN UP BY BLACKMAILERS; STEALS TO SAVE HIS FAMILY FROM SHAME.

Because He Did Not Want His Past Known, Man Embezzled $60,000 to Pay Blackmailers Who Threatened to Expose Him, His Defense.

WM. ST. JOHN RANNEY AND HIS WIFE.

"I knew about that term my husband served at Elmire, but that didn't make any difference."—Mrs. W. St. John Ranney.

In Pasadena, California, there is a luxurious little California bungalow that Wm. St. John Ranney built for his wife and little daughter, Helen.

It's been the scene of many gay parties, merry dinners, bright days and merry evenings. Now the shades are drawn, the doors barred and the rooms that once held so much gaiety are unhospitable and dark.

The wife still lives there, and the daughter, but the father is gone. Sensing the oppression, and not knowing what it all protends, the little girl asks: "Where's papa?" The mother stops her with a gesture. "Hush, never mind," her thoughts wander to grim San Quentin penitentiary, where the man must spend the next seven years of his life.

Wm. St. John Ranney embezzled from his employers, the great Santa Fe railroad—embezzled $60,000 to use as "hush-money" to keep a gang of blackmailers from exposing his past life, thereby wrecking him socially and financially, and bringing pain to his wife and child.

When a young man, Ranney erred and went to jail—and the threat of exposure has been hanging over his head, like the sword of Damocles, for years.

"Yes," said Mrs. Ranney, while a lone beam of sunshine from a crack between shade and window fell like a spotlight on her pale face, "before we were married I knew about that term my husband served in Elmira. But that didn't make any difference. I loved him. I still love him.

"He didn't tell me about the blackmailers. If he had—everything would have been different. Like the brave man he is, he kept that to himself, and never even moaned when that terrible worry must have been burning him up inside.

"When he was arrested he told me to stay away from the jail, but the poor fellow had been hit a hard blow, and he couldn't stand it any longer alone. They found him crying in the corridor, and then they sent for me to comfort him. But after they take him away to San Quentin I won't be able to do that.

"Our friends? Oh, you know society friends. We had a lot of them at one time. I've still got one real friend—my mother. So we're just waiting for the sentence, and after that's over, we can plan for the future. I must do something while I'm waiting for my husband."

The little girl ran in from the hall and snuggled up against her mother's knee, so the conversation ceased. Her lips framed the old question, "Where's papa?"

And always the mother shook her head.

So it must be, all through the years the man spends toiling in stripes. Her father's memory will grow dim in the little girl's mind but sometimes she must remember and ask, "Where's papa?"

And always the answer will be the same.

"Hush. Never mind."

This evening Machinist A. J. Morell will leave for Cleveland, where next week he will serve as one of the tellers in counting votes for the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief department, the occasion being the annual election of a member of the advisory board.

Master Mechanic W. F. Yergens, of the Erie shops at Huntington, was in the city today on business at the Bass works for the company. Mr. Yergens resided in Fort Wayne and worked at the Wabash shops before he assumed his present office with the Erie.

Harry Kulp, of the Wabash machine shop, may have to submit to the amputation at the second joint of the index finger of his right hand. The digit was crushed badly Thursday afternoon and an effort is being made to save it, but the outcome is problematical.

Machinist Karl Baghinger and Air Brake Inspector Louis Deck will be transferred from the Pennsylvania round house to the shops down town tomorrow. Mr. Bahlinger, who worked at the round house twenty-six years, will take a position as machinist at the bench in the vise department under Foreman F. C. Meyers.

R. L. Tegtmeyer, W. K. Blee, E. H. Hull and H. H. Krouse, yard firemen on the Pennsylvania since last fall, will resume their former duties as callers of engine crews tomorrow. Their places in the yards have been taken by men formerly employed there, but who were promoted last fall. This change is not uncommon, being simply the result of the falling off in traffic, which alays occurs at this time of year.

May Be Next Governor General of Canada

LEWIS HARCOURT.

It is thought that Lewis Harcourt may be the successor of the Duke of Connaught as governor general of Canada. This news will have special interest for the American people because Harcourt is popular. He is a very tactful man and has friends in all parties at home.

A lot 115 feet wide in Edgewood addition is a mighty good investment. Only 30 minutes' walk from either Bass, Pennsylvania shops or Western Gas. Only $325.00 on the small monthly payments.

ON WEST WILDWOOD

A modern 6-room home; all or part cash; bargain. Call Sunday. 730 Wildwood.

Harry P. Lowry, secretary of the Jefferson club, has formally announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for city clerk. Mr. Lowry was born and raised in this city and received his education in the parochial schools. He is one of the best known young democrats in the city. In January, 1912, he wwas appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Reichelderfer and was for several months acting chief deputy. Mr. Lowry has numerous friends and he is sure to make the clerkship race interesting.

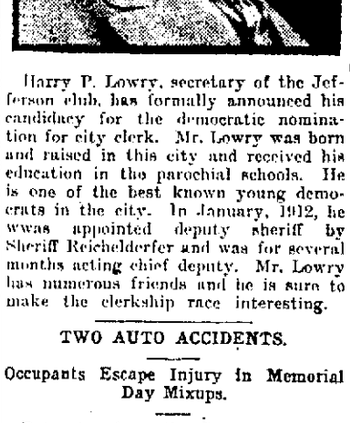
TWO AUTO ACCIDENTS.

Occupants Escape Injury in Memorial Day Mixups.

Returning from the Country club, an automobile driven by E. H. Kilbourne, and carrying Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook and Mr. and Mrs. George Waldschmidt, collided with a West Main street car at collided with a West Main street car at 10:45 Friday night and all of the occupants were thrown from the car, but escaped serious injury. The auto was tossed half way across the street curbing. Mr. Kilbourne stated that he was unable to control the car when something went wrong with the steering gear. The front wheels of the auto were smashed.

A car driven by Herman Bauer, 1325 Lillie street, collided with a car driven by Mrs. H. Zeddis, of New Haven, at the corner of Washington and Clay streets. Mrs. Zeddas' car was thrown into the parkway in front of the residence of Patrolman Harry Grimme. Nobody was injured, but both machines were slightly damaged.

THEN THEY WERE NOT FRIENDS.



Ad—She's pretty and rich. If I only knew whether or not she is foolish!

Bo—Why don't you propose to her? If she accepts you may be sure she is not very bright.

The German continuation school system probably will be introduced in Philadelphia with the beginning of the school term next September. The superintendent of schools will investigate the internal regulation of the German institutions in Europe this summer with this end in view.

Stacy-Adams Comfort is a Fact

Not just advertising talk. Ask the man who has worn Stacy-Adams Shoes—as a rule he won't have any other kind. Stacy-Adams are as comfortable when you first put them on as the average shoe is when you have "broken it in."

M. APP

916 Calhoun Street

WANTED TO GET INTO DRIER TOWN

Judge Mungovan Permits Mike McNally to Try Warsaw Again.

CITY COURT CASES

Mike McNally, penitent in city court this morning, told Judge Mungovan that he wanted to get back to Warsaw, where the town is drier than Fort Wayne, and the court graciously gave him permission to go. McNally was in possession of a tremendous souse yesterday when he was picked up by the police, and explained to the court this morning that he had met some friends with a bottle at the Driving park races yesterday.

Youth Is Given Chance.

Edward Lepper, employed as an apprentice in one of the railway shops, entere a plea of guilty to a charge of petit larceny this morning, and Judge Mungovan gave him another chance on condition that he remain away from the saloons and lead a better life. He was picked up by Officer Junk on a charge of having stolen packages of small change from the office of a local picture theater during the momentary absence of the manager, and the fact that he was spending small change freely at Robison park led to his detection.

John Beach drew a continuance until June 3 on a charge of assault and battery filed by his wife.

Republicans Seek to Depose Old Leader

WILLIAM BARNES, JR.

At a dinner held at the Republican club in New York this week, some of the leaders of the party in the state declared against the continuance of the leadership of William Barnes, Jr. All of them professed personal regard for Barnes but they declared their belief that his continuance at the head of the state machine was injurious to the party. It will be recalled that Theodore Roosevelt drove Barnes out of the leadership but Barnes did not "stay put." He professes his indifference to the action of the Republican club meeting and declares that he will continue to be state leader in spite of it.

THE BANK CLEARINGS.

In Spte of Holiday, Big Total Is Shown for the Week.

Bank clearings in Fort Wayne this week totaled $1,032,128.38, against $1,235,002.27 for the previous week, and $967,049.33 for the corresponding week a year ago. Balances amounted to $108,952.86 and daily clearances were as follows:

Monday	$204,617.75
Tuesday	193,547.66
Wednesday	200,508.10
Thursday	205,865.92
Friday	Holiday
Saturday	227,590.95

See speedway pictures. Jones, Kodaks.

SMOCK WINS TOURNAMENT.

Finishes First in Flag Sweepstakes at Country Club.

The largest crowd of the season visited the Fort Wayne Country club, witnessed the first official golf and tennis play of the year, enjoyed a dinner at 7 o'clock and spent the evening in dancing.

In the annual flag tournament, a handicap golf event, Frank L. Smock finished first, Ward Wilt came in second place and A. F. Hall, president of the club, came in third. In the mixed doubles on the tennis courts, the Blues were victorious.

STORAGE

When storing your furniture, phone 122, City Trucking Co. Light, clean, high and dry. 31-2t

DIAMONDS

You can buy a Diamond on weekly or monthly payments on a small payment down. Wartell, Cut-Rate Jeweler, 1319 Calhoun St. 2-11-tf

Political Announcements.

FOR MAYOR.

Editor The Sentinel—Please announce the name of William J. Hosey as a candidate for mayor of the city of Fort Wayne, subject to the decision of the voters at the democratic nominating primary.
MANY DEMOCRATS.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination of mayor on the democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the nominating primaries.
ALBERT E. MELCHING.

FOR MAYOR.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination of mayor on the democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the nominating primaries.
P. M. BRAUN.

CITY CLERK.

Editor The Sentinel:
Please announce that my name will be presented at the nominating primaries as democratic candidate for city clerk, and I respectfully ask the consideration and support of the voters.
WILLIAM G. OVERDEAR.

Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination of city clerk on the democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the votes at the nominating primaries in June. 4-15-tf
GUSTAV W. BOERGER.

Editor Sentinel—Please announce that I am a candidate for the nomination of city clerk on the democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the nominating primaries.
OTTO W. KOENIG.

FOR COUNCILMAN FIRST WARD.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman upon the democratic ticket for the First ward, subject to the decision of the voters at the nominating primary.
HERMAN J. MYERS.

COUNCILMAN, SECOND WARD.

Mr. Editor: Please announce that my name will be submitted to the voters at the democratic nominating primary June 27 as a candidate for councilman from the Second ward and I will appreciate their support.
FRANK E. BOUGHER.

FOR COUNCILMAN TENTH WARD.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman upon the democratic ticket for the Tenth ward, subject to the decision of the voters at the nominating primary.
HERMAN J. KORTE.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman upon the democratic ticket for re-election in the Tenth ward, subject to the decision of the voters at the nominating primary.
HENRY W. FELGER.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for councilman-at-large, subject to the decision of the voters at the primaries June 27.
FRANK E. SINGREY.

FOR COUNCILMAN-AT-LARGE.

Editor Sentinel: Please announce that I am a candidate for the democratic nomination for councilman-at-large, subject to the decision of the voters at the primaries June 27.
CHARLES E. WELCH.

To the Editor of the Sentinel—Please announce that I will be a candidate for nomination as councilman at large, subject to the democratic city primaries to be held June 27.
WILLIAM A. BAYER.

"LIKE MAGIC"

New Food Makes Wonderful Changes.

When a man has suffered from dyspepsia so many years that he can't remember when he had a natural appetite, and then hits on a way out of trouble he may be excused for saying "It acts like magic."

When it is a simple, wholesome food instead of any one of a large number of so-called remedies in the form of drugs, he is more than ever likely to feel as though a sort of miracle has been performed.

A Chicago man, in the delight of restored digestion, puts it in this way::

"Like magic, fittingly describes the manner in which Grape-Nuts relieved me of poor digestion, coated tongue and loss of appetite, of many years standing.

"I tried about every medicine that was recommended to me, without relief. Then I tried Grape-Nuts on the suggestion of a friend. By the time I had finished the fourth package, my stomach was all right, and for the past two months, I have been eating with a relish, anything set before me. That is something I had been unable to do previously for years.

"I am stronger than ever and I consider the effects of Grape Nuts on a weak stomach as something really wonderful. It builds up the entire body as well as the brain and nerves." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A FAIR WARNING

One That Should Be Heeded by Fort Wayne Residents.

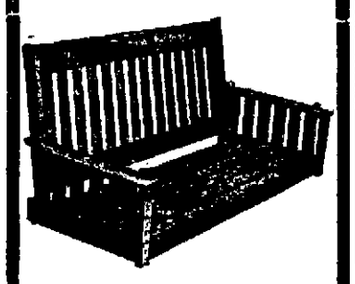
Frequently the first sign of kidney trouble is a slight ache or pain in the loins. Neglect of this warning makes the way easy for more serious troubles—dropsy, gravel, Bright's disease. 'Tis well to pay attention to the first sign. Weak kidneys generally grow weaker and delay is often dangerous. Residents of this locality place reliance in Doan's Kidney Pills. This tested remedy has been used in kidney trouble over 50 years—is recommended all over the civilized world. Read the following:

Mrs. John Stanger, 2018 Force St., Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have done me so much good that I am glad to recommend them. I was troubled by backache for a long time and nothing seemed to give me any relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They strengthened my back and I did not suffer any more."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.—Adv.

PORCH SWINGS



from $3.90 Up

at the

Pape Furniture Co.

The Quality Store

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00

Choice of Tires. G. & J. slincher (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber $3.75

Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread 3.50

Tashmo, Six-Ply 2.50

Thorn-Proof, each .....

Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each 1.50

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15.

Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1.

Thoroughly Clean and Perfectly Sanitary.

This is the way your washing comes back to you when done by The Troy Laundry Soft Water Method. Phone 160.

DR. MARY WHERY

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women.

Telephone 470. Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Office and Residence—404 Berry St.

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—

COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT

Fort Wayne Coal Co.

Phones 1082 and 1905.

WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call

OLDS COAL CO.

Home Phone 6034. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.

H. C. HEINE, Manager.

Anthracite Coal, all sizes

Yards, Nickel Plate and Lafayette.

Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.

COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.

Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.

——Phone 502——

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades

Both Phones 135

GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal

Prompt Delivery

Phones 550 and 1416.

Yards 1320 Hayden

NIEZER & CO.

Famous Niagara of Perry's Immortal Victory Returns from Her Lake Grave to Honor Heroes After 100 Years

Historic Fighting Craft Lifted from Lake Erie's Depths is Now Being Restored in Shipyards at Erie, Pa.

By Boyd F. Gurley.

Erie, Pa., May 31.—When the Niagara, war brig, sails into Put-in-Bay in September to fire a salute over the unmarked graves of the naval heroes of 1813, she will be more than a ghost of a century that is gone.

It will be the same Niagara that turned the tide of battle when Perry won his famous victory and established the rule of the stars and stripes south of the Great Lakes.

The oak keel that was hewed from primeval forests with crude tools has withstood the ravages of time. Much of the planking remains. But, as the rebuilders assert, the keel is the foundation of the ship, and as long as it remains what new timbers are supplied may well be called mere repairs.

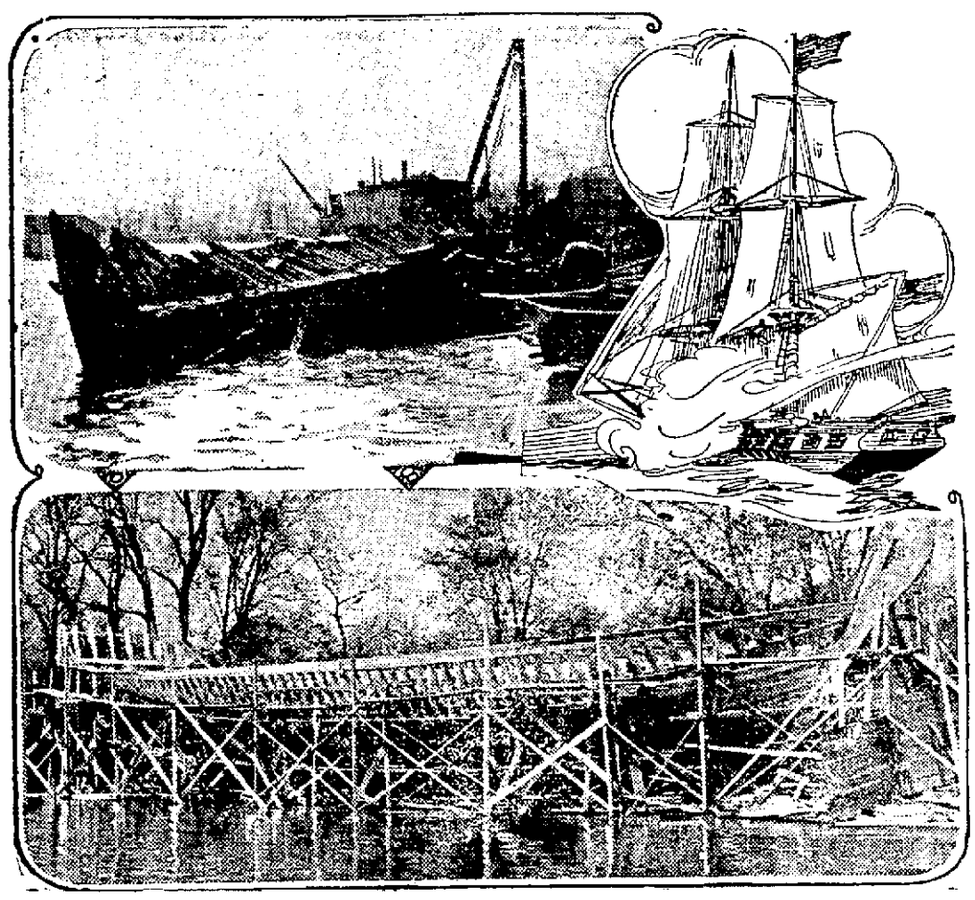
After over 90 years the Niagara was recovered from Misery Bay, where it was sunk when malaria and fevers had so devastated its crew as to make it seem useless to maintain it as a receiving ship after the war had closed. It was covered with six feet of sand. It was raised during the winter when the work was hampered by ice.

The state of preservation was remarkable. The keel, 102 feet in length, was intact. Sixty feet of the port side to the top of the rail remained. Most of the starboard side was gone.

There was no official record of the plans, for the Niagara was built when the nation was interested more in ships than in reports and red-tape. Beyond the fact that she was a square rigged brig, with 1110 foot water lines, a 30 foot beam, carrying 18 32-pound "carronades" and two long 12 pounders, the work of restoration has been guided by a study of old books and prints. This task fell to Lieut. W. L. Morrison of the Pennsylvania naval forces. In working out the details he consulted every book on boats written from 1760 to 1820.

The carronades were mounted on slides instead of wheels, designed to throw heavy balls a short distance. Sea fighting had then reached none of the refinement of modern warfare with its long range of miles and its scientific destruction of human life. Yet the brig Niagara established American rule on the great lakes and fixed the boundaries for the United States!

The Niagara, as it is being restored, is no imposing sight. Today it would scarcely frighten a motor boat.



ABOVE, THE REMAINS OF THE NIAGARA WHEN RAISED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE LAKE. BELOW, THE HULL IN PROCESS OF RESTORATION.

In but one respect will the restored Niagara differ from its prototype. The original sails were of flax and its ropes of hemp. Flax and hemp have long passed out of modern life.

But the old carronades, the 12-pounders, the fancy prow, the scant quarters for the men, the two masts with their square rigging will make her look exactly like the vessel that caught the sight of those who watched and waited in Put-in Bay a century ago.

It is estimated that about a third of the original timbers will be in the Niagara when she is restored.

"Enough remained to show that Thomas Eckford, the naval constructor who built her, was a genius whose ideas of sailing boats have been but little bettered in 100 years," says Lieut. Morrison. "The model could hardly be improved, and it is likely that she could have given any of the fancy yachts today a stiff race."

Gendron Go-carts

Gendron
THE LARGEST BESTAND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF BABY VEHICLES EVER PRODUCED
SEE THIS LINE IF YOU WANT STYLE COMFORT AND INDIVIDUALITY

We are showing a light-weight Collapsible Go-Cart with adjustable hood, spring seat, 10-inch rubber tire wheels; an $8.00 value for $4.98

We have a reclining back sleeper, upholstered in leather cloth, well bottom with sliding covers, mud guards, double coil springs, 12-inch rubber tire wheels; an $18.00 value for $13.50

KANE'S

614 Calhoun St.

LEGAL RATE LOANS

THE RATES

Interest on $ 25, 1 mo. is.... 50c
Interest on $ 50, 1 mo. is....$1.00
Interest on $100, 1 mo. is...$2.00
And small legal charge for papers.

$10 to $100

LOANED TO ANYONE

On household goods, pianos, horses and wagon, or to persons holding a steady position.

IMPORTANT TO YOU is the fact, that in dealing with us you get every advantage. You will be safeguarded by our state license and our bond of $2,000.

WE ENCOURAGE Every one to borrow for legitimate purposes. The rates are so low you are justified.

GUARANTEE LOAN CO.

Bet. Berry and Wayne — 819 CALHOUN ST. — Second Floor

TELEPHONE 3248.

FISH WITH GOLD TOOTH CAPTURED

This Tale is Vouched for by Dentist Who Said He Crowned It.

DON'T NEED HIM NOW

New York, May 30.—While fishing in the sound off Woodmont Robert Mattoon, youngest son of Capt. A. W. Mattoon of the governor's guard, hooked a blackfish big enough to be eaten. In removing the hook from the fish's mouth Robert discovered that it had a gold crowned tooth on its lower jaw.

The report of the catch spread throughout Woodmont and reached the ears of Dr. Frank C. Parsons, dentist. He explained that one day last October, with William H. Hamilton, a merchant, he went blackfishing off the rocks at Woodmont. Dr. Parsons caught a blackfish so small that he decided to toss it back into the water. First he affixed a gold crown on one of its teeth.

Here Is Another One.

Observing a splashing in the waters of Highland lake near shore Grover Crossman of Winstead paddled his canoe to the spot to investigate. There he saw a bass weighing about three pounds with a crawfish in its mouth. The bass had bitten off more than it could swallow, because the crawfish was wedged in the bass' throat. Crossman captured the floundering bass with his hands and released the crawfish and bass in turn.

A tame deer which stays on the farm of Jeremiah La Montague at Winsted was browsing near the Highland Lake trolley junction when John Moore happened along. John extended his hand. The deer sniffed at it and, wheeling around, kicked Moore in the face. Moore is minus two teeth and his face is badly marked. The deer bounded away.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencerville, Ind., May 31.—Mrs. J. A. Provines visited at Butler and Hamilton since Tuesday.

The F. A. C. L. club was entertained at the home of Misses Gertrude and Ethel Shutt Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Joseph Spitler is able to be about the house after a two months' illness. Miss Gertrude Shutt is helping care for her.

Rev. Erick and wife and Rev. Heltzel and wife were entertained at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Hollobaugh Wednesday.

The Sunday school convention will be held here June 10 and 11 in the Lutheran church.

Mrs. John Bair and daughter, Mamie, were visitors at Mrs. Susie Silberg's Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Renn spent the past week with Arthur Furnish and wife, south of town.

The members of the Lutheran church met and cleaned the church Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson and son, Harold, of Kendallville, visited their grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Wise, Wednesday.

John Webb, wife and daughter, Frances, spent Sunday with their parents and grandparents, James Webb and wife, of Springfield.

Misses Myrtle Beam, Katherin & Evadena Silberg, visited Mrs. Ada Bassett at St. Joe Wednesday.

R. U. Bowser and daughter, Miss Cleo, visited their parents and grandparents, Theo. Bowser and wife, of Huntertown, from Tuesday until Friday.

Miss Clair Van Zile, of Huntertown, visited Miss Fannie Vallien Thursday.

Mrs. Maude Henderson and daughters, Mary and Esther, were guests of their parents and grandparents, Richard Culbertson and wife, of Auburn, Wednesday.

Mrs. Rebecca Kirst and Miss Mary Comeskey made a business trip to Cedar Chapel Wednesday.

Among the eighth grade graduates from this township are Miss Evadne Selberg, Clarence White and Katherine Selberg.

Vernie Kelley went to Garrett this week to work with Eb Chapman at the carpenter trade.

Mrs. Gara Mills and baby returned to her home at Fort Wayne Thursday after a week's visit with her parents, Frank Wilson and wife, and other friends here.

Allen Dorsey and wife visited with Mrs. Dorsey's sister and brother, Mrs. Della Scott and Julius Rupert and families, this week.

Because of the illness of Rev. Maupin, of Leo, the services at the M. E. church here for the benefit of superannuated ministers has been postponed.

Rev. Lundstrom and wife, of Vandergraft, Pa., are here visiting the latter's parents, J. M. Henderson and wife, and other relatives this week.

The Ladies' Guild of the M. E. church held their social gathering at the home of Mrs. Samuel Markel Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Vaallien visited their brother, J. C. Vallien and family, Thursday.

Thomas Foster, of Antwerp, spent the fore part of the week with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Chd. Woodcox and babe returned to her home at Garrett Friday after a week's visit with their aunt, Mrs. Samuel Steward and husband.

Mrs. De Loss White, of Garrett, is the guest of her parents, Reason Chaney and wife.

Mrs. E. F. Edwards returned home Thursday from a short visit with friends at Waterloo.

Mrs. Fred Thomas was hostess to the C. C. Embroidery club at her home on Mill street Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Ellie Squires and Mrs. Sadie Conroy, of Fort Wayne, spent Friday with their sister and brother and cousins, Miss Billy and Archie Beam, and also cared for the graves of their dead, returning home in the evening.

Samuel Betz and wife and son, Walter, of Springfield Center, visited their brother and uncle, Joel Betz and wife, the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Betz were Hicksville shoppers Friday, also visited their daughter, Mrs. Walter Perkins and husband, while there.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT on Fort Wayne real estate. Wayne Mortgage Loan Co. 4th Floor, Lincoln Life Bldg.

3-16-wed-sat-tf

"DEADSHOT BILL," FROM NURSERYVILLE

BY FRED SCHAEFER AND W. AIRD MACDANLD.

"Deadshot Bill," gunnin' fer game,
At a bird takes deliberate aim.
Sping! It drops afore Bill's eyes,
Mainly sufferin' from surprise.
Bill, some gloomy, feels remorse;
He hadn't figured on makin' a corpse.
But feelin' more peart after a spell,
"Goodbye" it says, "Bill, farewell!"

Buck's Gas Ranges

Will Save from 10 to 40 per cent On Your Gas Bills

Why Not a Buck's?

Indiana Furniture Co.

121-123 East Main Street

Haag Plumbing and Heating Co.

Plumbing, Steam Heating, Hot Water Heating, Motor work a Specialty.

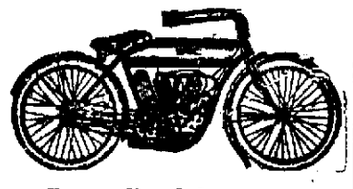
2622 Broadway. Home Tel. 7376 red. Fort Wayne, Ind.

All work guaranteed. 22 years of practical experience.

Dr. W. T. Ferguson,

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.

222 West Wayne Street



Some Good Reasons

why you should ride the Indian, Reading Standard and DeLuxe Motorcycles. Because the machines embody all these feature essentials to real efficiency.

Safety, Reliability, Speed, Power, Ease of Control and Riding.

Be high man on the roads. Ride the finest made. Motto: ask the rider and watch him riding.

Prices $200.00, $250.00 and $275.00.

INDIANA BICYCLE & SUPPLY CO.,

Largest MOTORCYCLE and BICYCLE store in the city, because we serve the people best.

Yes, we do repairing. Charges moderate.

211 W. Washington Blvd. cor. Calhoun Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—A few good second-hand Motorcycles for sale cheap.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

In your customary drive or walks about the city on Sundays visit H. C. Pequignot's new addition, (Parnell place.) Same is being platted into half-acre lots, regular depth of lot, but large frontage, with graded streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees, seventy-five foot drive along the river, all rich black sand, finest garden soil in the world, elegant location, only one mile from court house. Lots will be offered for sale very soon. If you are looking for a choice place to live, and enough land to do a little gardening, don't fail to see this addition, as it is certainly what you are looking for. Terms of sale $100 cash, $10 per month with 6 per cent. interest.

Take driving park car to Parnell avenue, go two blocks north and you are on the addition. Land lays between Parnell avenue and St. Joe river, known as the old Hanna homestead. 4-19-sat-tf

5c Gold Seal Cigar. 29-3t

ALERDING-TITTENBACH CO.

A AND I LEATHER SHOP

DEY CALHOUN ST.

Wall Paper Sale

For the next 10 days I will sell Wall Paper, all the latest patterns, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on the dollar. Remember we are out of the high rent district. Call and see our line.

G. HALLER

WALL PAPER STORE.

1912 Calhoun Street.

FIVE ESSENTIALS

Are necessary to a first-class Lawn Mower—light running, noiseless, durable, self-adjusting, self-sharpening.

All these qualities are embodied in our Lawn Mowers, and we can furnish them in all the different sizes, and at prices from $3.00 to $18.00. Absolutely the finest Lawn Mowers made. Investigate and be convinced.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.

Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

SOME SCENES IN FORT WAYNE'S OBSERVANCE OF DECORATION DAY

—Sentinel Staff Photos.

No. 1.—Police detail leading afternoon parade. No. 2—Some veterans in the line of march. No. 3—Guard of honor at cenotaph in Lindenwood. No. 4—Children and ladies who strewed flowers on stream at Lawton park in memory of the sailor dead. No. 5—Boy Scouts in the parade. No. 6—Girls who placed wreaths on cenotaph. No. 7—Strewing the flowers on the waters at Lawton park.

OFFER TRIBUTE TO PATRIOTISM

The Entire City Turns Out to Honor the Nation's Warriors.

CROWDS SEE PARADE

The spirit of true American patriotism was enthusiastically manifested Friday in Fort Wayne's observance of Decoration day, and the veterans of the civil war were tendered earnest honor, while thouse who fought and died were paid a loving and loyal tribute in the ceremonies of the day. The city suspended business and during the afternoon thousands of people witnessed the street parade and attended the exercises at Lindenwood cemetery, where, with bared and bowed heads, youth and age joined in honoring the memory of our dead heroes.

The local Decoration day program was a success in every particular. All the services were largely attended and early in the afternoon the down town streets along the line of march were crowded with spectators who waited patiently for the parade, which was participated in by every military organization in the city.

The exercises at Lindenwood cemetery were presided over by Mayor Jesse Grice and opened when three little girls, Mabel M. Griffin, Juanita Hankey and Jessie Winnings, decorated the cenotaph in honor of the memory of the unknown dead. The ritualistic ceremonies were in charge of Captain James B. White camp, Sons of Veterans, and were followed by prayer by Chaplain T. W. Blair. Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read by Comrade E. G. Anderson and the musical numbers were furnished by the Dudley Buck quartet. Rev. W. A. Griest pronounced the benediction at the close of the address by Rev. A. J. Folsom.

Address at Lindenwood.

Rev. Folsom recalled the days of the civil war and in words of reverence paid fitting honor to the veterans still with us and to the memory of those whose graves were decorated yesterday. He spoke of the sacredness of Memorial day and of the spirit which manifests itself in the hushed voice, the muffled band, the uncovered head and the solemn carriage of those who slowly marched to the last resting place of their fathers and brothers. In closing he said:

Memorial day! What magic in the word. It is joy to repeat it. We have other great days we celebrate in honor of some noble cause. There is Independence day, when we sing of our liberty; Thanksgiving day when we magnify the goodness of God; Labor day, when we pay tribute to "honest toil and holy service;" Christmas day, when we enthrone anew the Prince of Peace. And Memorial day is not less sacred than these, for "next to God is country, and next to religion is patriotism. Take patriotism away, and the nation's soul has fled." It is here that we find the vital spark of our nation's honor, the source of our nation's strength, the assurance of our unfailing stability.

(Continued on Page 16.)

Class of 212 Pupils to Be Graduated from Allen County Common Schools June 21.

The speakers for the commencement of the district schools of Allen county, which will be held at the Princess rink in this city on Saturday, June 21, will be Byron W. Wing, the president of the King's School of Oratory at Pittsburg. This announcement the county school superintendent, D. O. McComb, has just made public, the letter of acceptance from President King not having been received until Friday of this week.

Prof. King is one of the widely known educators in the country and as a platform speaker is among the best. The school of oratory of which he is the head has a national reputation. He has been prominent as a lecturer at county teachers' institutes and spoke at one held in Fort Wayne a few years ago. The theme of his address has not been announced.

Superintendent McComb has just completed the list of graduates at the coming county commencement, those who have passed successfully the final examinations. There are 212, the last examination being held on May 17, when twenty-nine were added to the number who had previously passed.

A general average of 75 per cent on all studies pursued is required of the graduates, and in no study must the scholar fall below 60 per cent. Many of those passing secured much higher grades than 75 and about fifty passed at grades over 90. These are classed as honor scholars. Four of the latter secured general averages of over 95 per cent. These special honor scholars were:

Bertha M. Campbell, of Monroeville, who passed at a grade of ninety-six and one-ninth; George Thompson, of Marion township, at ninety-five and two-ninths; Mabel M. Hazelet, of St. Joseph township, at ninety-five and two-tenths, and Retta K. Garman, of Perry township, at ninety-five and one-ninth.

These, with forty-two others who passed at grades of 90 per cent and over, are the honor scholars of the large class of graduates. County Superintendent McComb has just completed the revised list of the graduates. It is given below and the is only full and correct list given out, over sixty having been added by the two last and final examinations held. The list is as follows:

The Graduating Class.

Aboite Township.

Gertrude Stanton, 92.1; Ethel Evard, 91.8; Lawrence A. Horn, 91.4; Robert F. Koomler, 91.2; Ralph Bieber, 90.6; Willard M. Peters, 88.6; Hallie I. Lahrman, 88.1; Aaron Soellinger, 86.5; Anna B. Forsythe, 86.1; Charles D. Forsythe, 85.5; Gladys Dennis, 85.4; Harold Cox, 83.1.

Adams Township.

Leslie R. Riehle, 94.3; Bertha B. Galloway, 91.4; Irma M. Schnitker, 90; Lillian Wiseley, 89; Ethel M. Bolyard, 88.6; Abby McClure, 88; Wilma Daniels, 86; Hazel Richart, 85.4; Hugh A. Gorrell, 82.6; Burt H. K. Guin, 81.1.

Cedar Creek Township.

Edith M. Fishburn, 94.1; Jerry Sauder, 92.6; Christian Gerig, 92; Alice Ream, 91.7; Lewis Warner, 91.2; Vera M. Stevick, 90.1; Edna G. Gerig, 89.6; Lulu G. Geier, 89.5; Dewey Garrett, 89.2; Frank Amstutz, 88.6; Alpha Levey, 88.4; Vada D. Gerig, 87.7; Harry Lugbill, 86.3; David Lantz, 86.2; Hazel Klopfenstein, 85.6; Roy Ringenberg, 85.3; Lola Frederickson, 85; John A. Paff, 85; Henry Sauder, 84.5; Albert Witmer, 84.4; Lola J. Schwartz, 83.5; Ernest Conrad, 82.2; Joseph Hawk, 82; Sylvie Sauder, 81.8; Ralph A. Gerig, 81.5.

Eel River Township.

Eileen C. Madden, 92.6; Myrtle M. Faulkner, 88.7; Olin C. Delanoy, 88; Mabel V. Goheen, 87.1; Anthony Adams, 86.4; Gerry P. Gordon, 86.4; George H. Butt, 85.4; William A. Johnson, 84.8; Leone Watterson, 84.6; Marian A. Cross, 84.5; Dewey Sible, 84.5; Ruth M. Watterson, 83.6; Adriel Hollopeter, 83.4; Grace E. Faulkner, 83.1; Catherine E. Altekruse, 82.7; Mary Johnson, 80.1; Glennie M. Wappes, 79.

Jackson Township.

Ora F. Moore, 91.1; David Wells, 89.1; Jennie O. Ginther, 88.5; Helena A. Martin, 88.3; Sadie V. Klinker, 87.7; Milton N. Martin, 87.2; Ralph H. Myers, 84.2; Tilla M. Leininger, 83; Edmond Burke, 81.3.

Jefferson Township.

Chester Rothgeb, 91.7; May Heine, 91.2; Clara I. Martin, 90.2; Marie K. Goral, 89; Edna Leonard, 88.6; Hazel Leonard, 88.5; Nola Richman, 88.5; Pearl M. Favory, 88.3; Marie V. Jackson, 87.2; Mildred L. Perl, 84.8; Areline McCormick, 83.7; Elwin Bandelier, 81.8.

Lafayette Township.

Olive Coverdale, 84.4; Elvie W. Neith, 81.8; Harold Blauser, 81.4.

Lake Township.

Helen M. Byerley, 94.8; Luther F. Meyer, 91.7; Adolph Peutz, 88.5; Doyle W. Smith, 87.2; Agnes Larimore, 86.4; Blanche Demoney, 86.4; Alma Bercot, 76.2.

Madison Township.

Anna Wagner, 90.1; Elsie A. Lowraine, 89.7; Ralph E. Grotrain, 89.1; Vernon Daugherty, 88.2; Berton Bolyard, 86.7; Celesta Figel, 85.3; Ralph W. McIntosh, 83.1.

Marion Township.

George Thompson, 95.2.

Madison Township.

Lila Neuenschwander, 93.3; Marie A. Augspurger, 92.3; Bessie E. Gustin, 92.2; Henry Helmke, 91.8; Alma Applegate, 90.2; Aldo E. Sprunger, 90.1; Bessie E. Driver, 89.5; Loraine Habegger, 89.4; Olga W. B. Mueller, 88.2; Gladys Mettert, 87.1; Nellie Doering, 87; Alvin G. Becker, 85.3; Grace Westerlin, 84.5; Lona E. Boger, 78.2.

Milan Township.

Edwin Lampe, 91.2; Florence M. Mills, 89.6; Mae Hutker, 89.1; Amos Longacher, 89; Dolly Weicker, 89; Jessie I. Hodges, 87.3; Ervin Doty, 87.3; Leroy L. Hall, 86.4; Valma M. Stauffer, 86; Walter D. Timmerman, 85.8; Irma B. Hall, 84.6; Perry D. Lantz, 85.4 Rosellia Stauffer, 84.5; Edith Snyder, 83.2; Mabel D. Botteron, 83; Lawrence Flickinger, 81.3.

Monroe Township.

Bertha M. Campbell, 96.1; Byron R. Sweany, 94.7; Grace H. Youse, 86; Edith Battenberg, 84.6; Mary L. Hollopeter, 84.6; Pearl Scott, 84.2; Glazel M. Kline, 83; Kenneth J. Brouwer, 81.2; Ruth S. Miller, 81.1; Mabel H. Taylor, 79.1.

Perry Township.

Reta K. Garman, 95.1; Everett Hartung, 94.6; Roscoe F. Lung, 90; Maude C. Moss, 89.3; Grace Fitch, 89.1; James A. Otto, 88.2; Russell J. Gump, 88.1; Velma M. Griffin, 87.5; Mildred Stellhorn, 86.8; Marie Kruse, 86.2; Mildred C. Emrich, 83.8; William D. Ream, 82.8; Esther A. Parker, 77.6.

Pleasant Township.

Bertha Hinen, 90.4; Amel Beck, 85.8; Rosa B. Thurber, 85.7; Mabel D. Woods, 85.3; Murray J. Emrick, 75.5.

St. Joseph Township.

Mabel M. Hazelet, 95.2; Harvey J. Kieser, 90.1; Lulu V. Smith, 85.2; Gertrude Wyss, 84.7; Alma Bobay, 84.4; Lulu A. Giant, 84.1; Maude L. Evard, 83.2; Ethel A. Waters, 83; Marie M. Beckett, 80.2; Robert G. Dickson, 70.1.

Scipio Township.

Olive Hollopeter, 91.2; Nova Eager, 87.5; Fordyce D. Gruber, 86.7; Florence Allen, 85.

Springfield Township.

Gelia G. Gorrell, 93.2; Coza A. Oberholtzer, 92.6; Hulda A. Stauffer, 91.8; Carrie Hartzell, 90.6; Ella M. Coby, 88.5; Harry Preston, 87.7; Janet N. Hood, 87.3; Frieda L. Reichelderfer, 86.1; Lelah Wann, 86.1; Latham E. Moore, 85.8; Harold C. Kinsey, 85.6; Doch Applegate, 84.8; Frank Cook, 84.6; Doy M. Gorrell, 84.6; Cecil Hollopeter, 84; Catharyn Ringenberg, 83.6; Glen Luce, 82.8; A. Ray Merrill, 82.6; Myrttis Moore, 81.6; George Zeis, 77.1.

Washington Township.

Helen R. Henschen, 94.5; Julia Grosjean, 91.4; Eva M. Swank, 86; Carl H. Blessing, 85.4; Robert B. Harris, 81.6; Edwin O. Oswald, 78.6.

Wayne Township.

Edith Branstrator, 92.7; Albert Brintzenhofe, 92.2; Paul A. Roth, 92.2; Julia Hughes, 89.6; Marie A. Betz, 89.5; Oscar S. Ramel, 88.1; Mina L. Stevens, 87; Floyd Roberts, 86.5; Arthur Poehler, 86.2; Ruth L. Clapp, 85; Estella Emrich, 83.2.

The Honor Scholars.

Those passing the final examinations of the year at 90 per cent and over are as follows:

Gertrude Stanton, Ethel Evard, Lawrence A. Horn, Robert F. Koomler, Ralph Bieber, Leslie R. Riehle, Bertha B. Galloway, Irma M. Schnitker, Edith M. Fishburn, Jerry Snyder, Christian Gerig, Alice Ream, Lewis Warner, Vera M. Stevick, Elcen C. Madden, Ora F. Moore, Chester Rothgeb, May Heine, Clara I. Martin, Helen M. Byerley, Luther F. Meyer, Anna Wagner, George Thompson, Lila Neuenschwander, Marie A. Augspurger, Bessie E. Gustin, Henry Helmke, Alma Applegate, Aldo E. Sprunger, Edwin Lampe, Retta K. Garman, Everett Hartung, Roscoe F. Lung, Mabel M. Hazelet, Bertha Hinen, Harry J. Kieser, Olive Hollopeter, Cecelia G. Gorrell, Coza A. Oberholtzer, Hulda A. Stauffer, Carrie Hartzell, Helen R. Henschen, Julia Grosjean, Edith Branstrator, Albert Brintzenhofe, Paul A. Roth, Byron R. Sweaney, Harvey J. Keiser.

Six of this number, in addition to the Misses Campbell, Garman, Hazelet and Master Thompson, passed at grades over 94 per cent. A study of the list given above will give the names.

One School Yet in Session.

All of the district schools of Allen county except the one located in the Allen County Orphans' home district have closed for the present school year. Owing to the interruption caused by the high waters in the rivers, when attendance on the part of the scholars was discontinued, it was closed for three weeks. Hence its term will be extended until June 20. No. 6, in St. Joseph township, of which Miss Ruth Bailey is teacher, closed its term Saturday.

County School Superintendent McComb says that the list of graduates as given in the Sentinel today will be used in the programs issued for the commencement, together with the postoffice address of each. If, he says, there are any mistakes in names or otherwise in this published list he desires to be informed so that they may be corrected.

The county superintendent has been busily engaged since a few months ago he assumed the office. He will be busy during the summer in preparing for the new school year. Then he will give each school a visit and place himself in touch with the school conditions as they exist throughout the county.

The walls of the Brighton (England) workhouse are adorned with water color drawings of a former inmate, Claude Cooper. The works are well executed, and for the most part represent Sussex scenery. Cooper, who is about sixty years old, has done them all from memory. He recently received a grant from the Artists' society.

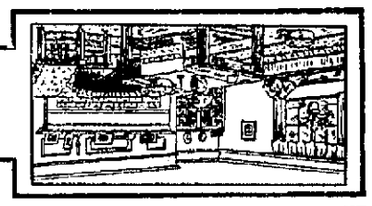
THREE SPECIAL HONOR SCHOLARS OF ALLEN COUNTY SCHOOLS ATTAINING HIGHEST GRADES.

BERTHA M. CAMPBELL.

MABEL H. HAZELET, St. Joseph Township.

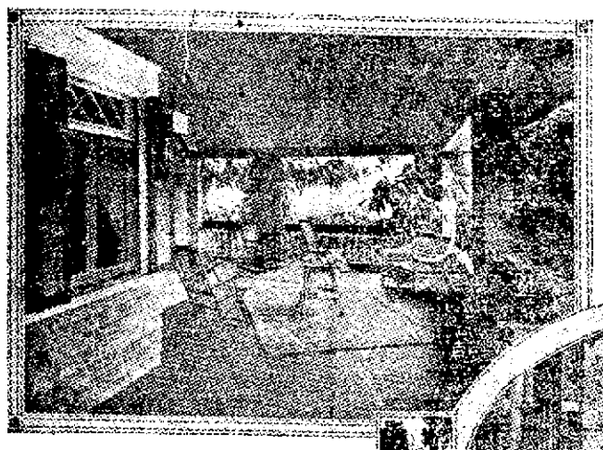
RETA K. GARMAN, Perry Township.

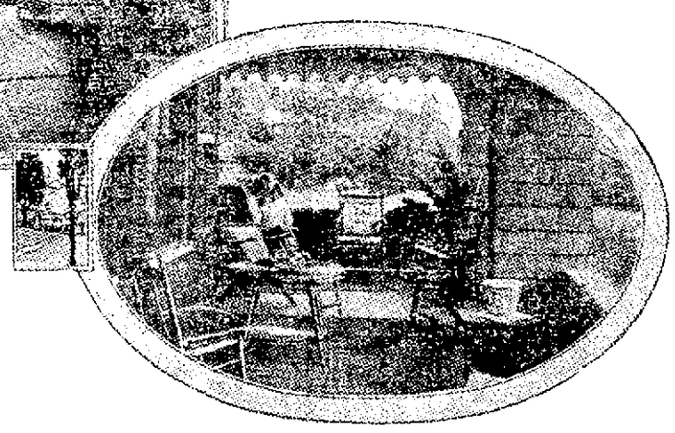
WOMAN AND THE HOME



Cool, Clean, Cozy, Comfortable Porch for Living Room During the Sultry Summer Months

By Blanche Draper





What the house is to the family during the winter months the porch is during the summer.

It's the place in which you live. It's the place where you entertain your friends. It's the place you sew, the place you read, the place you think, and, not infrequently, the place you sleep.

And it's the place of all other places which, during the summer months, should be made attractive.

Don't you just love to go by a house where the porch looks like a great big family living room, where there are rockers and couches and swings and hammocks, and tables filled with books and magazines, and here and there a basket filled with grandmother's knitting, mother's mending, sister's embroidery and the baby's sewing of doll clothes?

It looks exactly as if that family enjoyed life out of doors to the very greatest possibility, and there's a wholesomeness and a hominess and a hospitality about it all which makes the place most inviting.

Particularly for the family which spends the largest share of the summer in town the porch is an important problem, for this is to furnish the scene for the biggest part of their out-door life.

First of all, of course, a big porch is necessary. And indeed, so general has become the demand for fresh air during the past few years, and so prevalent has become the out-door living, that practically no house is built nowadays without good sized porches. In the homes which are built by the owners themselves the porches are very frequently secluded from the public gaze, so that privacy may be enjoyed along with the fresh air, and sunshine.

But where the porch is on the front of the house, as the majority of them are, privacy may be secured by shrubbery, by porch shades, by awnings and porch boxes, which may be set up on the top of the porch railing, thus excluding the view from the street to a certain extent.

Porch shades are now obtainable which allow those inside the porch to see perfectly onto the street, allow the cool breezes to permeate, the while they exclude the sun and the gaze of passersby. These aid in furnishing privacy to the porch, and also greatly increase the comfort.

With plenty of porch boxes and baskets added to the shades, the background for the porch living room has been furnished.

The next question to be considered is the furnishing of the porch. And above all things the porch should not be considered a dumping place for all the furniture which has been discarded from the house. Good, strong furniture which will withstand the changing weather, the sun and the rain of summer should be selected for the porch, and it should be, as far as possible of uniform nature. Wicker, willow, Chinese straw, old hickory—all these are suitable materials for porch furniture. Of if there be some member of the family capable in making furniture, good substantial chairs, tables and swings of wood made in mission style would be splendid for the porch. Finished in weather oak, or simply painted dark, cool green and well varnished—this makes excellent porch furniture, and may be easily washed so that there need be no fear of using it when light summer clothing is worn.

The amount of furniture required for the porch depends of course upon the size of the porch, and the number in the family. But where space is limited, seats accommodating two or more, and good sized porch swings will be found economical, of space at least. Porch seats from which the legs have been removed may be suspended by chains and placed at the ends of the porch, thus saving space and making porch cleaning easier.

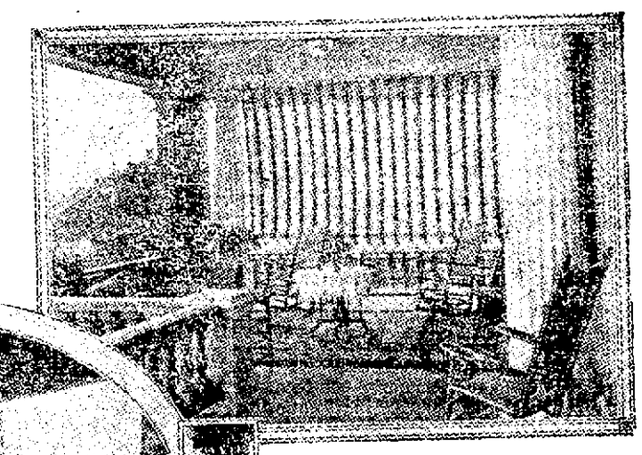
If possible a table should be placed on the porch to hold magazines and papers. If there is not room for this then holders may be placed on the sides of the porch to hold these requisites of the summer living room.

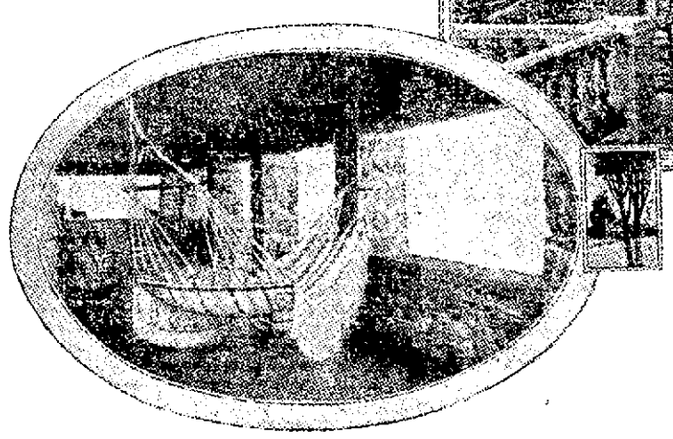
If rugs are used on the porch they should be of matting or some material which may be easily cleansed. Rugs woven from old pieces of carpet are found most durable and attractive, and this furnishes an economical method of using old bits of carpet.

If the porch is large then potted plants here and there will give to it a bit of cheerfulness most delightful, and always there should be a fresh cluster of flowers somewhere about.

Simplicity and wholesomeness should characterize the furnishing of the porch throughout, while absolute comfort should be the paramount consideration. Where it is possible, screens for the porch are most desirable, since they are conducive to porch comfort both day and night.

Lighting the porch is a feature which should be considered, since reading of a summer's evening may be most delightful in the open air, if there be proper lighting. Lamps and ceiling lights may be used if the house is wired for electricity, and if not, gas lights may be installed on the porch. Big kerosene lamps with wicker shades or shades of cretonne may also be used. But of course porch lights are not very practical where porches are not screened in, since they only serve as an invitation to mosquitoes and other insects.





However, the cost of properly furnishing a porch, so that it may be a comfortable living room from June to October, is a matter which involves the expenditure of but a small amount of money, comparatively speaking; and it more than amply repays for itself in the happiness, the health, the comfort and the pleasure which it affords, not to mention the economy involved in the complete migration of the family from the house to the porch.

Particularly attractive for serving refreshments on the porch is this double serving tray. The double arrangeemnt affords many additional opportunities.

And Now Comes the Season of Informal Porch Parties

One of the delights of the well equipped porch during the summer months is the informal little porch parties, the afternoon teas and the delightful little chats with friends for which the porch furnishes just the most delightful setting possible.

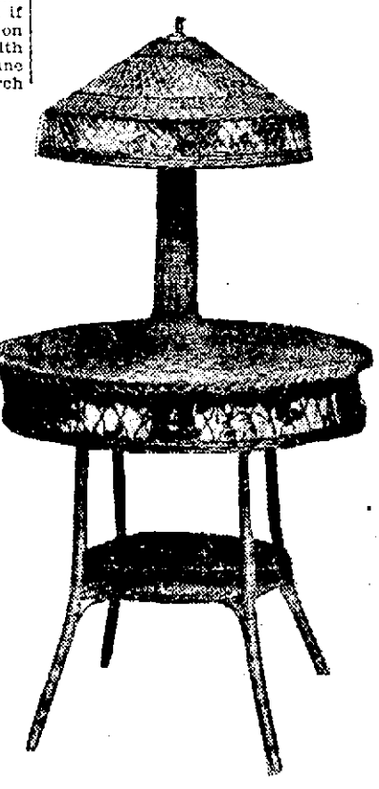
What could be more delightful of a summer's afternoon than for a few of one's most intimate friends to drop in for a cup of tea, a glass of lemonade and a sandwith, and a bit of cake while they gossip and chat about the things of mutual interest?

Or a group of friends may gather regularly on the porches of their number for the hour or two of embroidery that is to make their Christmas shopping less of a bore in the months to come.

Just a bit of hospitality on the part of the hostess is given a most delightful effectiveness when all the furnishings are dainty and attractive. For this sort of entertainment nothing will be found more attractive or useful or convenient than the little wicker tray fitted with tea pot, cups, plates, creamer and sugar of quaint china, and a cunning little wicker arrangement for sandwiches, pickles, cake or bon bons, or whatever other little delicacy the hostess may have to offer.

These porch parties may be quite as dainty in their appointments and withal quite as enjoyable as the more formal functions of the winter season, if the hostess be fastidious about all her porch furnishings and equipment. Always they are characterized by that delicate informality which never fails to delight.

And the season for porch parties is right here.



For lighting the porch on summer evenings, the arrangement shown herewith is unique and attractive. The lamp may be either the gas or electric style.

Many Maids Now Make Graduating Frocks

When the thousands of girls leave the high schools of the country next month, they will know how to sew, how to make their hats, how to do some housekeeping, and how to cook.

For during the past few years greater importance than ever before has been attached to the department of the department of the school curriculums which have to do with manual training and the domestic arts.

Girls are compelled to take cooking and sewing, whether they will or not, and the girl who gets through school without knowing the rudiments of these two very important elements of a girl's education must have gotten through by some mystic sleight-of-hand performance, for the study of these subjects has been made imperative.

That the majority of the high school girls are profiting by the knowledge gained from the study in these departments is evident from the large number of girls who are making their own graduating clothes. Practically every girl makes her own Commencement lingerie—this being part of the work which she does in school. In addition to this many girls are making their class-day dresses, while a good proportion of the girls will essay the even more difficult task of making that most important of things, their commencement dresses.

Finest embroidery and needlework they are putting into these garments, and the work which many of them are doing is a distinct credit to the increasing importance which the practical is receiving from the makers of school carriculums.

All of which predicts much that is laudable for the women of the generation just rising.

Business Girl

THE BUSINESS GIRD WHO IS TACTFUL.

(By Blanche Draper.)

Wiser than a serpent are you, the Business Girl Who Is Tactful. You are the girl who knows just when to say the right thing at the right time; who knows when to say nothing at all, who knows when to smile, and when to look serious—in short you are the girl whose instinct unfailingly tells you the exact psychological moment for every action of your business career.

You are the girl whose cheery good morning is just a bit brighter when your employer walks in the door with an evident grouch. You are the girl who knows when to leave your employer entirely to his own meditations, who knows when not to interrupt him or allow him to be interrupted. You are the girl who has made a study of those for whom and with whom you work, and has devised your own scheme of humoring all their whims, and making yourself a complement to suit their deficiencies.

Because you know how to handle the people for whom and with whom you work, you are equally successful with the public, for human nature is all alike. And with this combination you are just naturally indispensable and therefore successful and valuable.

You're a very clever girl—the Business Girl Who Is Tactful.

Unusually smart is the combination of materials and color effects shown in this visiting costume.

A charming original headdress is in a "casque" effect, fashioned of rhinestones encircling the head and another crossing the head from forehead to nape of the neck. Upright feathers are placed from the front intersection.

The best way to finish off a machine seam is to turn the material and stitch back for an inch. This does away with the necessity of tying the thread, which if forgotten often causes trouble in the finished article.

Paper Parasols Now in Fashion

And now comes the paper parasol. That's the very newest fashion, and it's a chance for some very pretty effects for the girl who loves the unique.

Just ordinary Japanese parasols they are, in lovely quaint coloring the Japanese love so well. They are really truly Japanese parasols, and the most effective things you could ever imagine.

Just around the top there is a ring of light, and shining through this the light gives a kind of halo effect most becoming to the face of the bewitching young girl.

They are light and cool and convenient; and besides all that, they are waterproof, so that if you are caught out in a shower carring one of these apparently perishable sunshades, you may protect yourself from the rain exactly as though you were carrying a big silk umbrella.

But that's not all. They are making these Japanese parasols in great big sizes, eight, ten and twelve feet in diameter. They are for use on lawns and furnish most delightful shade while they add a touch of picturesqueness to the green lawn. Under one of these big parasols or a succession of them nothing could be more delightful for a lawn party than a cunning Japanese tea.

Requested Recipes

Cream Tomato Soup.

One pint tomatoes, one-half teaspoon soda, one and a half tablespoon butter, one and a half tablespoons flour, one quart rich milk, one-half tablespoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, one onion, one cup chopped celery. Put tomatoes in stewpan; and butter, salt, pepper, onion and celery and stew until tender. Have milk scalded; thicken with the flour rubbed smooth in cold milk and add. Cook until thick as cream. Take tomatoes from fire, add soda and mix together.

* * *

Puffy Omelet.

Four yolks and two whites, one-fourth teaspoon salt, pinch of pepper, three tablespoons water, one tablespoon butter. Beat whites until stiff and dry. Beat yolks until thick and light colored. Add water, salt and pepper to beaten yolks. Melt butter in frying pan. Turn yolks over whites and fold together. Turn into frying pan; spread evenly. Have low flame under frying pan and cook two minutes. Then set in moderate oven, score and turn. Serve on hot dish.

* * *

Cherry Omelet.

Drain the liquor from a can of cherries and chop fruit corsely. Reserve 12 or 15 cherries whole. To the chopped cherries add three tablespoons of the cherry juice, bringing to a boiling point and keep hot in a double boiler while preparing the omelet. Beat the yolks of five eggs light. Add two heaping tablespoons white sugar and whip the whites very stiff. Melt one tablespoon butter in a hot omelet pan and pour in the omelet batter. Cook until set, spread upon half the omelet the minced cherries. Sprinkle with white sugar, fold other half of omelet over the fruit; put on a heated platter and place the whole cherries around the edge of the dish. Serve at once with hot cherry sauce. Fresh cherries can be substituted for canned ones.

* * *

Buttermilk Doughnuts.

One cupful of buttermilk, one cupful of brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of baking soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, flour, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Cream the butter and sugar together, then add the egg well beaten, the buttermilk, soda, cream of tartar, and enough sifted flour to make a stiff dough. Roll out about a quarter of an inch thick, cut with a doughnut-cutter and fry in plenty of smoking-hot fat. Drain, and dust with sifted sugar

Do Your Summer Shopping in Morning Hours

Do your shopping early.

No; of course it's nowhere near Christmas time.

But it's summer time and the hours between 5:30 and 7:00 in the early evening are about the only daytime hours which salespeople have. And salespeople are human, just like the rest of us. And just because they are human, they like a chance to breathe the balmy, breezy air of the later summer afternoon, which comes to them with even greater freshness and lure from the very fact that all during the sunny hours of the day they have been standing in stuffy, dusty salesrooms, behind counters piled with merchandise. And all this time they've just been waiting for the chance to get out into the open when the closing hour came.

All this they could do, Mrs. Shopper, if you would avail yourself of the privilege of coming downtown during the bright fresh hours of the morning, and doing your shopping during the early hours of the day.

You'd get so much better service if you did this. There would be no such crowds, you would be more rested, and so would the salespeople. And they'd be a lot more agreeable in their minds and actions.

As it is, you wait till afternoon, then you go to the matinee, and along three-quarters of an hour before closing time, you and hundreds of others just like you, rush into the stores to do what you should have done hours before, and then grumble because you don't get prompt service. And all the while you're robbing the salespeople of all the summer pleasure they can have—for you're keeping them overtime.

No; it's not Christmas—but, just the same, do your shopping early.

Her Work.

It is a valuable thing to know that common household ammonia will quickly put out a gasoline flame.

* * *

By placing a paper on the cake of ice in the refrigerator one can place anything thereon without danger of its slipping off.

* * *

Olive sandwiches are especially appetizing for picnic luncheons. To make them stone and chop big olives mixed with thick mayonnaise sauce, and spread between slices of buttered bread. Press together, cut into shape and serve with halves of stoned olives decorating the top.

* * *

To make grape fruit sherbet take six grape fruits, three cupfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of water, two teaspoonsful of powdered gelatine, and the whites of two eggs. Put the gelatine into a sauce pan, add water, and the strained juice of the grape fruit. Bring to a boiling point. When cool, freeze partially, add the whites of the eggs beaten up and finish freezing

* * *

To satisfactorily cover your ironing board, pad it with a thick quilt or blanket, then lay the board on the table, and cut a piece of heavy muslin that will fit the board nicely. Sew it up, leaving the slit open at each end. Make two of these slips and change them frequently. This affords an ever clean ironing board, and the padding need not be changed for months.

Particularly chic is the line and drapery of this stunning model.

Her Whims.

Drapery continues to be a feature of the skirts.

* * *

The smartest wraps are of diaphonus materials.

* * *

Cotton voiles and crepes make charming dresses.

* * *

Printed silks will hold a prominent place in the fashion of the season.

* * *

Some of the new short coats are bolero in front and cutaway at the back.

* * *

Maltese lace in the form of fancy yokes and collars is extremely effective in dressing up an afternoon gown.

* * *

The gap in coats or little vests is prettily filled in with double and triple ruffles of shadow net, deep valenciennes and plain tulle.

* * *

Luxurious and beautiful fabrics are employed for evening wraps, and the cuffs and collar are almost invariably of some expensive fur.

* * *

Considerable diversity of opinion reigns regarding slit or curved up skirts, which are almost universal for evening wear. In the opinion of some the introduction of even the filmiest petticoat just calls attention to what would otherwise merely be a charming, inaggressive interlude in an otherwise simple scheme.

ECZEMA IN PIMPLES ALL OVER BODY

Spread in Great Sores. Feet and Legs Almost Solid Sore. Awful to See. Great Suffering, Scarcely Slept Any. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Cured.

Estill, Mo.—"My little son had eczema broken out all over his body as bad as it could be. It broke out in red pimples, and as he scratched them they spread in great sores. His feet and legs were almost a solid sore. It was awful to see and caused him great suffering. He scarcely slept any at night, but cried and scratched until his hands and clothes were covered with blood.

"We had him treated time after time and got medicines and salves, but they only relieved him a little. He was troubled with it over a year when I decided to try Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap. I had been using the Cuticura Soap and it seemed to relieve him more than anything. After using one box of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap the sores were entirely gone and he rested once more at night. Cuticura Soap and Ointment soon banished the scars and completely cured him. He has never been bothered any more." (Signed) Mrs. H. H. Davis, Mar. 30, 1912.

Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold everywhere. A single set is often sufficient. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Tender-faced men should use Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick, 25c. Sample free.

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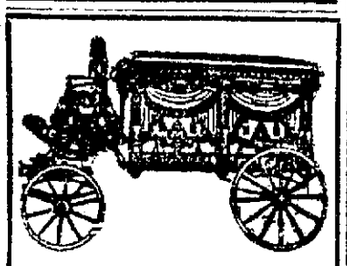

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339 E. LEWIS ST.

Near Two Score Fort Wayne Couples Have Fled to Hillsdale to Wed Thus Far in 1913

Astonishing List of Local Lovers Who Take the Michigan Route to Matrimonial Bliss—Not All Elopements, But a Majority of Them Come Under That Category.

While elopements from Fort Wayne to Hillsdale, Mich. have become so ordinary that they no longer awaken anything like a sensation, would you have supposed that since January 1, almost forty Fort Wayne couples have taken the Hillsdale route to wedded bliss?

Well, the record shows for itself. Up to May 1 there had been a total of twenty-nine of these Michigan marriages in which one or both the contracting parties claimed Fort Wayne as home. Within the week there have been at least two more instances, the most recently coming to light is that of Edward J. Nix and Miss Imogene Price. Almost at the same time was the instance of Miss Glenn Dunten, of Huntertown, and George Points, of Spencerville, which is near enough to be listed in the sum total. And this is only a fragmentary record for the month of May. Undoubtedly the two-score estimate is not too high.

Put Route on the Map.

It was perhaps Birdboy Art Smith and Miss Aimee Cour who really put Hillsdale on the matrimonial map by their aeroplane elopement from Fort Wayne to the Michigan city. This was a romantic accomplishment which no others in the long list have yet been able to equal. The rest have been compelled to rely on the prosaic railway train to carry them to the Michigan Gretna Green.

Records at Hillsdale show that of the marriages performed there, almost half are from across the Indiana and Ohio lines—"immigrants," they term them at that fountain of matrimonial bliss. In this connection the following story, with its imposing list of names and dates, reproduced from the Hillsdale Daily will be read with interest:

St. Joe, the "gretna green" of the west side of the state, has a rival in Hillsdale, the gretna green of the east side of the state, and St. Joe will have to look to its laurels. Of course St. Joe has the advantage of Hillsdale in that it is handy to Chicago and the trip from the western metropolis by boat makes an enjoyable one for coming couples. Still Hillsdale is the gateway to Michigan from Indiana and Ohio points and the matrimonial business of this city continues to grow.

Since the article a couple of evenings ago telling of the elopement to this city of a Fort Wayne couple, after they had failed to get a license in Lima, O., the comment has been made that the inference that an unusually large number of Indiana and Ohio couples come here to wed, was not based on the facts, that there are no more "immigrations" now than there have been in the past but that there appear to be more weddings of people outside of the state simply because the ministers report more of them to the paper than formerly.

Big Share from Indiana.

To ascertain whether or not there is an unusual number of Ohio and Indiana people married here, a Daily reporter went over the marriage records at the county clerk's office for the past year. This elicited the information that last year there were a total of 403 marriages in this county, of which number 120 couples hailed from away, principally from Indiana. The number of foreign weddings last year therefore were 29.77 per cent. of the total. For the first four months of this year the total weddings in the county numbered 144, of which number 60 or 41.66 per cent. of the total were from away, nearly all from Indiana. These figures show that for the first four months of this year the gain over the percent. of foreign marriages last year has been 11.89 per cent. These figures should satisfy the most skeptical that Hillsdale is indeed one of the choice trysting places for couples from Indiana and Ohio, who have been wounded by Cupid's darts, and are also convincing that this burg is gradually becoming known as a "gretna green" for the people just across the borders of the state. St. Joe probably has us beaten at the present time, but it wants to look to its laurels.

Not All Elopers.

But not all of these are elopers by any means. A good many come here because the laws of Michigan are less stringent than in Indiana or Ohio. Many come to Hillsdale because of the good railroad facilities to this place and for the railroad ride, for many parties this being all the wedding trip they get. Probably the greater proportion come to escape their friends, who, though they may be well meaning, can make themselves an awful nuisance on such occasions.

And by no means all of the couples who apply here for a marriage license succeed in procuring one, for in quite a number of instances, the parties, one or both, admit to being under age. In some of these cases it is probable that they go to the next county seat, prevaricate about the age, and get married.

Any one who has the idea that it is only the more common of the Indiana folks, or only the very young folks, who come to Hillsdale from Indiana, "have another guess coming," and would be very much surprised to meet some of the cultured and refined couples who come to Hillsdale, simply for the privilege of getting quietly married, without a big "fuss" and elaborate wedding.

Where Fort Wayne Shines.

Following is a list of the couples from Indiana and other states away who have been married here since the first of January, including some instances where one of the parties lived in Michigan, and who were known not to be elopers:

January 2—William Horning, Fort Wayne, Nellie M. Ness, same. Justice C. S. Weaver.

January 6—Guy Badger, Steuben county, Ind., Lillian Klein, Hillsdale. Rev. W. F. Jerome.

January 8—Frank Repple, DeKalb Ind., Alda E. Grogg, same. Rev. C. E. Thomas.

January 9—Frank Boneuf, Fort Wayne, Clara Boring, same. Justice C. M. Weaver.

January 11—Bunny R. Williams, Fort Wayne, Faye Sweetland, Montpelier, O. Rev. S. Wheeler.

January 18—Andrew Johnson, Fort Wayne, Mary Boldt, same. Justice Weaver.

January 25—William Waddington, Wellsville, Myrl Downing, Fort Wayne. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

January 25—Earl Laughlin, Fort Wayne, Audrey Wayatt, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

January 27—Leonardt Erhardt, Fort Wayne, Zella Knepper, same. Justice Weaver.

January 29—Andrew H. Jackson Chicago, Ill., Helen Reynolds, same. Justice Weaver.

January 30—Wilbard Sharp, Williams county, Ohio, Ethel Moore, same. Justice Weaver.

January 30—Walter E. Croxton Fort Wayne, Irma Hedges, same. Justice Weaver.

January 31—Jesse Tricker, Decatur, Ind., Cora Daniels, same. Justice Weaver.

February 7—Frank Elsworth, Fort Wayne, Hazel Swartz, same. Justice Weaver.

February 7—Charles Prince, Jr., Fort Wayne, Ruth Miller, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

February 8—John Weaver, Auburn, Ind., Grace Loehner, Hillsdale. Rev. J. C. Connor.

February 10—Allen Scott, Auburn, Ind., Alice Hursey, Toledo. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

February 11—James Teagarden, Fort Wayne, Fern Wearley, same. Justice Weaver.

February 12—Ernest Stephan, Fort Wayne, Erma Thompson, same. Rev. C. E. Thomas.

February 13—August Whitte, Fort Wayne, Ethel Oberlin, same. Justice Weaver.

February 13—August Whitte, Fort Wayne, Dora Onspaugh, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

February 17—Joseph Emerick, Fort Wayne, Minnie Snyder, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

February 19—Edwin Fenchel, Fort Wayne, Edmund Whitmer, same. Judge F. H. Stone.

February 20—George Dent, Fort Wayne, Gypsy Dorwin, same, Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

February 20—Leonard Hammon, Fort Wayne, Mary Weaver, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

February 26—Clem Elherson, Fort Wayne, Madaline Roop, same. Rev. J. Held.

February 26—Chas. Neal, Ossian, Ind., Flossie Reber, Kingsland, Ind., Rev. C. E. Thomas.

March 7—Albert Boggs, Athens, O., Velma McGee, Murry City, O. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

March 7—Van Buren Rogers, Fort Wayne, Hazel Smith, Hillsdale. Rev. W. F. Jerome.

March 8—Howard Double, Fort Wayne, Ethel Platts, same. Justice C. M. Weaver.

March 10—Giuseppe Fugazza, Fort Wayne, Pearl Short, same. Rev. J. Held.

March 11—Franklin Decker, DeKalb county, Ind., Edna Palmerton, same. Rev. C. E. Thomas.

March 12—Glen Huey, West Va., Clara Cline, Angola. Rev. W. F. Jerome.

March 12—Albert Rodenbeck, Fort Wayne, Hazel Armstrong, same. Rev. W. F. Jerome.

March 15—Willard Strong, Auburn Mary Cornahan, same. Rev. J. G. Connor.

March 17—Arthur Dailey, Fort Wayne, Dollie Rudisill, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

March 17—Earl Schmitz, Peru, Ind., Glenola Bowers, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

March 19—John Kammer, Fort Wayne, Georgia Wolford, Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

March 20—Wm. Agsten, Delta, O., Daisy Swinehart, Fot Wayne. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

March 21—Everett Gulich, Bald Eagle, Pa., Fannie Wagner. Justice Weaver.

March 22—Charles Hall, New Era, Ind., Anna Schuld, Fort Wayne. Rev. C. E. Thomas.

March 22—Clark Alwood, Hamilton, Ind., Leola Aldrich, Hillsdale township. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

March 25—Alph Heffelfinger, Fort Wayne, Erma Ulmer, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

March 25—James Besson, Jamestown, N. D., Elizabeth Broach, Kendallville, Ind. Justice Weaver.

March 31—Philip Dickenson, Grover Hill, O., Amy Mitchell, Haviland, O. Judge F. H. Stone.

April 2—Moses Jacobs, Fort Wayne, Amanda Jacobs, same. Judge Stone.

April 3—Charles King, Fort Wayne, Hallie Thwing, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

April 4—Orval Parker, Farmland, Ind., Faye Pattie, same. Justice C. M. Weaver.

April 5—James Trout, Columbia City, Ind., Clara Pierce, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

April 7—Frank Hoover, Fort Wayne, Bertha Hover, same. Justice C. M. Weaver.

April 8—Benjamin Baker, Fort Wayne, Rebecca Humm, Allen county, Ind. Justice Weaver.

April 9—Clair Foust, Hicksville, O., Minnie Scranton, same. Justice Weaver.

April 9—John Walker, Blackford county, Ind., Sarah Vannatti, same. Rev. C. E. Thomas.

April 10—Chas. Phillips, Toledo, Nina Lee, same. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

April 11—John Mueller, Fort Wayne, Lena Garing, same. Rev. J. Held.

April 12—Albert Trovinger, Auburn, Ind., Amanda Weingart, Kendallville. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

April 16—Hiram Lane, Lagrange county, Amanda Forker, Howe, Ind. Justice Weaver.

April 22—Emanuel Sircle, Kenton, O., Margaret Brasler, Chicago. Justice Weaver.

April 25—Claude Keiser, South Bend, Della Laser, Wright township. Rev. Perrine.

April 28. Francis Pomenert, Fort Wayne, Esther Miller, same. Justice Weaver.

April 28—Minor Miller, Continental, Ohio, Elmira Stevens, Monroeville, Ind. Rev. C. S. Wheeler.

BIG COIN IN SMALL PLACE.

Boy Swallows Half Dollar and Puzzles Delaware Doctors.

Wilmington, Del., May 31.—Reposing somewhere within the anatomy of Lewis Graves, 16 years old, of Townsend, is a silver half dollar which the boy swallowed. Under ordinary circumstances it would require some swallowing to get a coin of that size down a man's throat, but Graves succeeded without so much as an effort. Dr. J. D. Niles is in attendance and is hoping for the best. It will take about forty-eight hours, he thinks, to determine whether an operation is necessary. Graves was "showing off" before some of his friends by tossing the coin into the air and catching it in his mouth. It came down true to the mark several times, and finally, after Graves had caught it again, it kept right on going, and as matters now stand Graves is a half dollar in and at the same time a half dollar out.

GARDEN TO BUD FOR VOTES.

Suffragette to Enlist Nature in Cause With Yellow Blooms.

Chicago, May 31.—Nature is the latest ally to be lined up under the banner of "votes for women" and the suffragist garden is the means by which it has been secured for the cause. Mrs. Lewis K. Torbet announced her plans for the brand new publicity method. "I intend to have my entire garden at my summer home in Mason, Ill., remodeled and install nothing but flowers of a yellow hue, the color of the American suffragists," she said. "I will have marigolds, daisies, roses, sunflowers, Japanese gold lilies, chrysanthemums, buttercups and every yellow flower that will grow and wave for the cause of woman suffrage."

A slight cold in a child or a grown person holds possibilities of the gravest nature. Croup may come on suddenly in the night, bronchitis or pneumonia may develop, and severe catarrhal troubles and consumption are possible results. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound nips a cold at the outset, cures croup quickly, checks a deep-seated racking cough, and heals inflamed membranes. It does not constipate and contains no opiates. Refuse substitutes. Dreier Drug Co.

Mrs. Beatrice Martin, of Fox avenue, will return home about June 1 and will be glad to wait on her customers.

Use Acme Quality Screen Enamel and save your window screens. Acme quality Paint Store, Main and Clinton Sts. 4-10,5-31,6-10

$150,000 FOR THE DISCOVERY OF HOW TO USE A VEGETABLE

The discovery of how to use a vegetable in the right way has made for a young European singer a fortune. A few years ago it was unknown in America and now Waw-Waw is to be found in the principal hotels, railroads and homes in this country. The singer, who had suffered for years with severe indigestion, made the recipe to contain the vegetable, which had been mentioned to him by a celebrated French doctor as a marvelous digestive. The great cooks of Europe have pronounced Waw-Waw unequalled and the success of this sauce has been phenomenal. Add a little Waw-Waw to the cooking and in the soups, salads, with hot and cold meats and fish and notice how easily you digest anything and what a piquancy and delicious flavor it adds. A 25-cent bottle from your local grocer will convince you how much more you will enjoy your food and how very easily you can digest anything. Waw-Waw (an obsolete South American word for vegetable) is a vegetable sauce and guaranteed pure. It is unlike any other sauce, and although it resembles in flavor a Worcestershire, yet the ingredients used are quite different. Miss Lillian Russell (the beautiful actress), writes: "Waw-Waw is delicious. Added to soups, salads, meats and fish it is unequalled."

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It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

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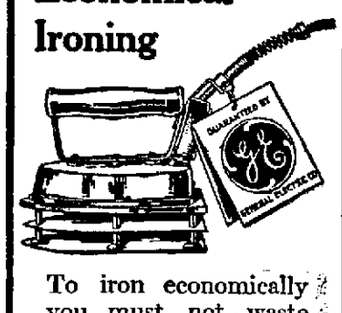

To iron economically you must not waste heat.

Ironing with ordinary flat irons is very wasteful of heat; most of the heat goes up the kitchen chimney; a lot of it is wasted in charring the ironing pad and in scorching the clothes.

Ironing with a

G-E Electric Flat Iron

is quite different—all the heat is in the iron, ready to go into the pieces ironed instead of going into the room or up the kitchen chimney. None of it is wasted.

To use only the amount of heat actually needed for ironing, be it either heavy damp pieces or laces, embroidery or other light goods is real economy.

That's why G-E Irons are used in thousands of homes throughout the country.

We keep all styles and sizes—Let us send you one on trial.

Ft. Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.

Light and Power Dept.
Phone 298.

TUMOR ON BRAIN CAUSE OF CRIME

Before Operation Could Not Remember Anything When He Drank.

BURGLARIZED HOUSE

Cincinnati, May 30.—Private Thomas Byers of Company M, Ninth Infantry, stationed at Fort Thomas, Ky., was operated on at Speer's hospital and a brain tumor successfully removed.

Dr. S. P. Kramer's country home in Fort Thomas was broken into and ransacked recently. Many valuables and choice wines were stolen. The physician reported the matter to the army post officials.

Word was received by the physician that a typewriter and two pairs of opera glasses had been found in the possession of Private Byers. Byers was tried on a grand larceny charge, admitted having broken into the house, that he had been drinking and did not know he had taken the articles.

On the right side of Byers' forehead was a deep scar, which was a reminder of a fractured skull suffered by him while an ironworker in Pennsylvania five years ago. Following the recovery from this injury Byers stated that he wandered about for two years and finally joined the army.

Dr. Kramer secured the permission of Judge Yunghlut to take the soldier to the hospital to have an operation performed. Byers was trephined and a cystic tumor was removed from the frontal lobe on the right side of the brain. It is the opinion of Dr. Kramer that this tumor caused the man's deficiency. Byers told Dr. Kramer that when he drank he had no recollection of what he was doing.

In addition to his lack of any knowledge of the burglary he committed, Byers has no remembrance of the women who were his companions in the midnight revel and who helped him drink the doctor's wine.

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Building at 118 W. Wayne street, now occupied by Randall garage. Long time lease. For particulars call at Sentinel office. 2-17-tf

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Wholesale and Retail; All Kinds; Sure to Please You

Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores; we sell nothing else, and, being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail, better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We are wall paper specialists and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

We Do Paper Hanging

Do it right and charge no more than other stores. No experimenting at your expense; we offer you the experience of 25 years of success as a decorator in this city. REMEMBER our new location is

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Wheat—$1.05 per bu.
Oats—35c per bu.
Corn—50 per bu.
Rye—55c per bu.
Barley—45c per bu.

Selling Prices.

Winter wheat straight (Hungarian), $5.00@5.40 per bbl.; winter wheat patent (silver dollar), $5.40@5.60 per bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), $4.75@5.20 per bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $3.70@4.20 per bbl.
Graham flour—$4.80@5.20 per bbl.
Pumpernickle flour—$3.60@4.10 per bbl.
Bran—$20@24 per ton.
Shorts—$20@24 per ton.
Middlings—$22@26 per ton.
Chop feed—$24@28 per ton.
Corn meal—(Bolted), $1.40@1.50 per cwt.
Corn meal—(Coarse), $1.30@1.50 per cwt.
Cracked corn—$1.30@1.50 per cwt.
Screenings—$22@24 per ton.
Small wheat—$1.30 per cwt.

Mayflour Mills.

Wheat—$1.05 per bu.
Oats—35c per bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straights, $5.00@5.50 bbl.
Rye—55c bu.
Chopfeed—$24@26 ton.
Barley—45c per bu.
Bran—$20@22 ton.
Middlings—$22@24 ton.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Wiener & Co.
(Corrected by C. M. Wiener.)

Buttert—Fancy Elgin creamery tub, 26c lb.; fancy Elgin prints, 27c lb.; country butter, 24c lb.; packing butter, 19c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 18½@19c doz.
Potatoes—50@60c bu.
Poultry—Hens, 15c lb.; spring chickens, 15c lb.
Beans—Michigan hand-picked, $2.35 bu.
Onions—Texas onions, $1.00@1.10 bu.
Cheese—Cream, 16c lb.; brick, 18c lb.

Beyer Bros. Co.
(Corrected by G. H. Crouse, Manager).

Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 19c doz.; current receipts, 18½c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona prints, 27c lb.; tub, 27c lb.; packing stock, 18c lb.
Cheese—Wisconsin cream, 15@15½c lb.; long horns, 15c lb.; brick, 18½c.
Potatoes—50c bu.

Retail Street Market.

Eggs—Strictly fresh gathered, 21@22c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery, 36c lb.; country butter, 32@35c lb.
Apples—$1.50@2.00 bu.
Potatoes—45@55c bu.
Poultry—Chickens, 14@18c lb.; ducks, 13@14c lb.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by Fred Eckert Packing Co.)

Hogs—140 to 250 lbs., $8.00.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@6.50; good heifers, $5.00@6.00; cows, $4.00@5.00; bulls, $4.50@5.50; veal calves, $7.50@8.50.
Sheep and lambs—Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $6.00@7.00.

HIDES AND SEEDS.

Weil Bros. & Co.

Hides—Green lights, 10@11c lb.; cured light, 13½@14c lb.; cured heavy, 13½@14c lb.; green calfskins, 15c lb.; cured calfskins, 17@18c.
Old rubber boots and shoes—8½@9c.
Zinc and lead—4@5c lb.
Scrap iron—35@40c cwt.
Horsehides—$4.00@4.25.
Rags—$1.00@1.10 cwt.
Copper—11@12c lb.
Ginseng root—$6.50@7.00 lb.
Golden seal root—$3.25@3.40 lb.
Wool—No. 1 unwashed, 17@18c lb; washed, 28@30c lb.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—10 loads, $10@12 ton.
Oats—5 loads, 31@36c bu.
Corn—4 loads, 55@60c bu.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, May 31.—Wheat soared today because of continued dry hot weather southwest. Besides there was a forecast of smaller world's shipments. July started at 92¾c to 92¾c, a gain of ⅝@⅞c, and seemed inclined to hold within that range.

Corn showed firmness in sympathy with wheat. July opened ⅛c to ¼c up at 57¾c to 57½c and rose to 57@57¾c.

In oats the trade leaned decidedly to the buying side. July, which at the outset was ¼c to ⅝c higher a 38⅝@38¾c, steadied at 38¾c.

The close was steady with July ¼c net higher at 57½c.

An advance at the ward was responsible for an upturn all around in provisions. First sales were unchanged to 1c above, including September options as follows: Pork, $19.85; lard, $11.22½; ribs, $11.40.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, May 31.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	.91⅛	.92¾	.90¾	.91⅞
July	.92⅝	.92¾	.92⅛	.92⅛
Sept	.91¾	.92¾	.91¾	.91⅞
Corn—				
May	.57⅞	.59	.57¾	.59
July	.57⅝	.57⅝	.57⅜	.57½
Sept	.58¼	.58⅝	.58⅛	.58¼
Oats—				
May	.42¾	.43¼	.42½	.43
July	.38⅜	.39¼	.38⅜	.39
Sept	.38¼	.38⅝	.38¼	.38½
Pork—				
May	20.50	20.50	20.30	20.50
July	20.27½	20.30	20.25	20.27½
Sept	19.85	19.90	19.85	19.85
Lard—				
May	11.22½	11.25	11.20	11.25
July	11.10	11.12½	11.07½	11.07½
Sept	11.27½	11.22½	11.20	11.20
Short Ribs—				
May	12.75	.....	.....	12.75
July	11.82½	11.85	11.72½	11.72½

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, May 31.—Cash: Wheat—No. 1 red, $1.01@1.04½; No. 2 red, 95c @1.00; No. 2 hard, 93½@95½c; No. 3 hard, 92@95c; No. 1 northern, 93½ @95½c; No. 2 northern, 92@94c; No. 3 northern, 91@93c; No. 2 spring, 93@93c; No. 3 spring, 91@92c; No. 4 spring, 82@ 90c; velvet chaff, 96c; durum, 90@96c.

Corn—No. 2, 58¼c; No. 2 white, 59½@ 59¾c; No. 2 yellow, 58¼c; No. 3, 57¾@ 58c; No. 3 white, 59@59¼c; No. 3 yellow, 57¾@58c; No. 4, 57¼@57½c; No. 4 white, 58@58¼c; No. 4 yellow, 57¼@57½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 41@41½c; No. 3 white, 39¼@40c; No. 4 white, 38½@39c; standard, 40½@41c.

Rye, No. 2, 63½c; barley, 58@68c; timothy, $3.25@4.00; clover, nominal; pork, $20.50; lard, $11.12½; ribs, $12.00@12.75.

The close, however, was steady, with July ½c net higher at 92¾c.

Toledo Grain.

Toledo, O., May 31—Clover seed—Cash, $13.00; October, $7.97½; December, $7.82½.

Alsike—October, $9.15.

Timothy—Prime cash and May, $2.02½; September, $2.15½; August, $2.27½.

Toledo Closing Grain.

Toledo, O., May 31.—Close: May and cash wheat, $1.10, nominal; September, 93¼c; December, 95c½.

Corn—May cash, 61½c; July, 59⅝c; September, 60½c.

Oats—May cash, 42¾c; July, 41¾c; September, 40½c.

Rye—Cash, 64c.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, May 31.—Flour—Market was steady.

Wheat—July, $1.00¼@1.00 7-16.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 31.—Hogs—Receipts today were 6,400 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 4,750 head; hogs closing steady; Yorkers, medium and heavy, $9.00; pigs and lights, $9.00; roughs, $7.75@8.00; stags, $6.50@ 7.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,600 head; market was weak; top lambs, $7.40.

Cattle—Receipts, 25 head; market was steady.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, May. 31.—Receipts—Hogs, 2,500 head; cattle, 150; sheep, 100; calves, 150.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, May 31.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; market strong; bulk of sales, $8.65@8.80; light, $8.65@8.85; mixed, $8.50 @8.85; heavy, $8.25@8.77½; rough, $8.25@ 840; pigs, $660@8.40.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; beeves, $7.00@8.90; Texas steers, $6.65@7.50; western steers, $6.85@7.90; stockers and feeders, $5.85@8.00; cows and heifers, $3.60@7.80; calves, $7.50@10.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head; market was steady; native, $5.10@5.75; western, $5.20@5.85; yearlings, $5.80@6.40; lambs, native, $5.65@7.50; western, $6.65@7.55.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, May 31—Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market active; heavies, $8.85; heavy Yorkers, light Yorkers and pigs, $8.95.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,600 head; market steady; sheep, $5.75; top lambs, $7.50.

Calves—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; top, $10.50.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., May 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 55 head; market steady; steers, $5.25@8.25; heifers, $5.25@8.35; cows, $3.25 @6.50; calves, $5.50@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,215 head; market was active; packers, $8.65@9.70; sows, $6.50@ 7.85; pigs and lights, $5.00@8.70; stags, $4.50@6.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 689 head; market was steady at $3.00@5.00; lambs steady at $4.50@8.50.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, May 31—Butter higher; creameries, 24½@26c to 28c.

Eggs—Market unchanged; receipts, 24,256 cases.

Potatoes—Old, unchanged; receipts, 145 cars; new, receipts, 17 cars; prices, $1.00 to $1.25.

Poultry—Market higher; springs, alive, 15½c; chickens, alive, 15½c.

New York Market.

New York, May 31.—Butter, firm; receipts, not received; creamery extras, 28c.

Eggs—Market unchanged; receipts not received.

Poultry—Live poultry, strong; chickens, broilers, eastern and southern, 31c; fowls, 19c; turkeys, 12½c; dressed, steady; fresh killed western fowls, 16½@19c; turkeys, 18@19c.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 31.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $27,208,500 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $89,900.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, May 31.—Prime mercantile paper, 5¼ per cent.; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486.10 for 60-day bills and at 486.5 for demand; commercial bills, 482½; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 48c.

NEW YORK EXCHANGES CLOSED.

New York, May 31.—All the exchanges here are closed today, with the exception of the produce exchange.

HOME LODGE ELECTION.

I. O. O. F. Lodge Holds Interesting Meeting at Harmony Hall.

Our Home lodge, I. O. O. F., met Friday evening at Harmony hall and held its semi-annual election, which resulted as follows: Noble grand, C. Montgomery; vice grand, Stephan Kennerk; secretary, C. H. Cornell. Two new members were voted into the fraternity and one was received by card. A large class of candidates will be initiated at the meeting to be held next Friday night.

OUR EXPERIENCE WILL BE AN ADVANTAGE TO YOU

In buying your home or farm. We have spent time and money in locating the choice kind of real estate—the kind you will like for a home—either in the city, or on the farm.

Our specialty is locating the home-seeker on the right road to wealth and health.

Our rich, black land in Iowa, where you can grow corn, oats, clover and cattle, will interest the particular farmer.

Southern and Central Minnesota and the famous Red River Valley of North Dakota, where the young and ambitious farmer may soon become independent in raising small grains, potatoes and other crops.

CHEAP RAILROAD RATES.

OUR BOOKLET WILL TELL YOU.

Thos. W. Risk & Co.

Phone 986. North American Building.

WANTED

MALE HELP.

WANTED—A man for general work about factory. Foster Waist factory. 5-28-tf

WANTED—Boys 16 to 18 years of age Apply Fort Wayne Electric works. 23-tf

WANTED—Men to sell trees and plants; highest commissions, payable weekly. Perry nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Young man desires to correspond with refined young lady. C. C., care Sentinel. 29-3t

WANTED—Locomotive firemen, brakemen, wages about $100; experience unnecessary; send age, stamp, Railway, care Sentinel 31-6-2-7-9-14-16-21

WANTED—Locomotive firemen, brakemen; wages about $100; experience unnecessary; send age; stamp, Railway, care Sentinel. 5 10 12 17 19 24 26 31-4-7 9t

WANTED—Salesmen, two district representatives to travel with line of paints, oils, greases. Signet Oil company, Cleveland, O. 5 8 9 10 15 16 17 22 23 24 29 30 31 12t

WANTED—Gentleman take charge agency business home, no experience necessary; $100 required; earn $5,000; state age, occupation. Box 14, Sentinel.

$100 SALARY A month and expenses to men with rigs, to introduce our new compound. No competition. Straight, honest business. W. H. Metzger Mfg. Co., Dept B 18, Quincy, Ill.

WANTED—A large, well known eastern house, whose goods are thoroughly advertised, wants an able salesman for Michigan, Ohio, Georgia and Saskatchewan. We want high grade men over 25 years of age who are impressive, clean character, industrious, resourceful, forceful, sober and active, with constructive reasoning ability and possessing a good knowledge of men and business. Experience as a salesman and a knowledge of advertising would be of advantage. He must be able to present a proposition intelligently and convincingly and sell bankers, merchants and manufacturers. The ordinary type of commercial drummer or a man who is lazy, slow or plodding will not do, and a man satisfied with a mere living is not wanted. We advance expenses and pay a liberal commission. The right kind of man who will work hard every day and use his head will find this an attractive business that pays better than the average. First-class references are indispensable. Call on T. V. Summers Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday forenoon, June 2, 3 or 4, Claypool hotel, Indianapolis. 31-eod-2t

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girl for housework; two in family. 2419 South Calhoun street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2237 Oliver street. 29-3t

WANTED—Good laundry girls; first-class wages. Eagle laundry. 29-3t

WANTED—Saleslad1es. Woolworth Co., 5 and 10 cent store. 5-22-tf

WANTED—Girls; must be over 16 years. Apply Fort Wayne Electric works. 5-29-tf

WANTED—By young lady position as cashier or light office work; reference. Address T, care of this office. 31-2t

WANTED—Lady to travel, collect, advertising; no experience necessary; salary and expense. Box 109 Sentinel.

WANTED—Young lady apprentices to learn hair dressing and manicuring. Address box 7, care Sentinel. 30-2t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. Apply at 331 West Wayne street. 5-20-12t

WANTED—Lady, win $100; get in, big paying, refined agency business; no experience necessary; state age if married. Box 50, Sentinel.

WANTED—Girl for housework, one who will go to cottage at Rome City for summer. Call 715 Lafayette street. 31-eod-2t

WANTED — Ladies wanting switches, puffs, curls, etc., made from combings, also furnish hair. Mrs. Florence Laboo, 1521 Wall street. Phone 4775 blue. 12-21-tf

SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

I buy all men's cast-off clothing, shoes. Call phone 2436. H. Goldstein, 230 E. Main St. 4-30-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To exchange Ford touring car for lot on north side. Address Exchange, care Sentinel. 31-2t

WANTED—Two or three rooms down, town, suitable for club purposes. Call phone 7294. 5-13-tf

WANTED—Agents write today, now, for free details new auto specialty no owner can do without. Stanley Vineskey, box 336, Gary, Ind. 26 sats 6t

WANTED—Wall paper cleaning; work guaranteed; prices reasonable; orders taken at Meyer drug store. W. Hines, Phone 159. 3-12-mon-wed-sat-tf

WANTED—To exchange good acre lot or equity in property for automobile. Call at Printz Cone Co., 2017 Lafayette street.

THE OLD RELIABLE Disinfectant Wall Paper Cleaning Co.—Yours for clean and pure walls. Phone 2023 and 3294. 4-25-tf

GENTS—I have ready new sellers; you can make big money; send for our new summer catalogue. M. C. Carter, Aurora, Mo. Dept. 2. 28-6t

I WILL PAY higher cash prices for second-hand furniture and stoves. Moving and expressing. 1311 Calhoun street. Phone 2884. 5-23-1m

WANTED—Switches, puffs, curls, etc., to make; will buy combings; also furnish hair for switches. Mrs. L. Bates, 727 Taylor street. Phone 7116 blue. 3-4-tf

Lawn Mowers sharpened. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. Phone 6789 Black. Frank Ueber, 2522 Oliver street. 5-1-1mo

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-17-tf

FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK tells of about 800,000 protected positions in U. S. service; thousands of vacancies every year; there is a big chance here for you, sure and generous pay, lifetime employment; just ask for booklet T-603; no obligation. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. 5-3-10-17-24-31

ANDERSON EXPOSITION OPENS.

Ralston Presses Button Starting Big Industrial Show.

Anderson, Ind., May 31.—Gov. Ralston today pressed the button opening the Anderson industrial exposition. The governor, escorted by a committee of business men, arrived in a private interurban car. The exposition, which is housed in a pavilion, five blocks long, will continue all next week. A homecoming is being celebrated in connection with the exposition.

Tuesday will be Riley day, with James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, who lived here before making his home in Indianapolis, in attendance. Wednesday there will be an industrial parade and next Saturday the Bills and Johns will march through the streets.

FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Three lots cheap. Inquire 2802 Weisser Park avenue. 5-29-tf

FOR SALE—Family south side lot, cheap. Rastetter, phone 366. 29-3t

FOR SALE—5-room cottage south side, partly modern. Phone 7316 green. 28-1t

FOR SALE—House and lot at 1023 East Wayne street. Apply at the house. 5-12-tf

FOR SALE—Choice city lots, ½ acre and acre lots. Diedrich Deister, 2621 Anthony boulevard. Phone 7228 black.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Lot Wawasee lake. Address box 12, care Sentinel. 30-3t

FOR SALE—Fine 7-room partly modern home, Lawton place; large lot; a snap. Rastetter's, 133 East Berry street. 29-3t

FOR SALE—New eight-room modern house, located on 2810 South Wayne. Call 7289 green. 28-4t

FOR SALE—Nice 6-room partly modern home South Hanna street; bargain at $2,600. Rastetter, phone 366. 29-3t

FOR SALE—Lot on Dayton avenue, between Beaver and Broadway. 1001 Huestis avenue. 29-3t

FOR SALE—Lot in 1700 block on Lillie street, only $460; also lot on Sherman street, $250. Phone 570. 8-19-tf

FOR SALE—Seven-room house at 2725 Fox avenue; price reasonable. Inquire of owner 801 West DeWald street. 5-22-tf

FOR SALE—Modern 7-room house, High street; pavement; $3,000; payment plan. W. E. DOUD, 2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Fine lot on Walton avenue, one square north of Pontiac, one lot corner Pontiac and Lafayette. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block. Phone 2460. 31-2t

FOR SALE—Beautiful new 6-room strictly modern home, South Broadway; steam heat, partly furnished; large lot; rare bargain. Rastetter, phone 366. 29 3t

FOR SALE—Partly modern 6-room house 2140 John street (now vacant); large barn, wired, good big lot; pavement paid; want an offer for next ten days, by owner. 5-30-tf

FOR SALE—Strictly modern new 6-room house; convenient to town; owner must sell; $300 down, balance in payments; a bargain. See John M. Evans, room 26, Bank block. Phone 615. 30-2

FOR SALE—Desirable building lots on Kinnaird avenue, Hoagland avenue and other desirable locations. W. E. DOUD, 2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room brick house two and one-half squares from court house. W. E. DOUD, 2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Strictly modern 6-room house Forest park; $4,000; payment plan. W. E. DOUD, 2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—5-room cottage Miner street, $1,500; payment plan. W. E. DOUD, 2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

We sell all the City and Suburban Building Company's modern homes. Cash or payment plan. W. E. DOUD, 2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—In west end, lot 40x155; two houses, one a double house; will sell for $7,500; no commissions; will pay 10 per cent. on investment. Address "Investment," care Sentinel. 5-23-tf

FOR SALE—One of the choice 60-ft lots in Woodland Heights, corner of Reynolds and Bener streets; six beautiful oak trees on lot; price $500; easy terms. H. P. Fletcher. 4-12-tf

FOR SALE—Strictly modern 6-room bungalow with sleeping porch; mahogany panel work in dining room, motor plumbing. Williams grove. W. E. DOUD, 2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

RAILROADERS' REALTY COMPANY.

FOR SALE—One and one-half acres of ground with new five-room house, electric lights, cellar, drove well, shed and cistern; within one mile of city limits, close to good school and interurban station. Inquire Railroaders' Realty Co., rooms 2 and 3, Swinney block. Phone 498. 4-25-tf

FOR SALE—Strictly modern 9-room house West Creighton avenue, near Webster street; everything in first-class condition; toilet up and down; cemented cellar; regular price $5,000; for quick sale, $4,400. Will rent for $35 per month. For particulars address box 8, care Sentinel. 23-2t

FOR SALE—One good 88-note player-piano in first-class condition; only $263; twenty-five rolls music included. Jacobs Music House, 1021 and 1023 Calhoun street. 4-11-tf

FOR SALE—One $650 Melville Clark 65-note player-piano, in fine shape; $285; 25 rolls music included. Jacobs Music House, 1021 and 1203 Calhoun street. 4-11-tf

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, cheap; leaving city. T. H. McCormick, 439 East Pontiac street. 30-3t

FOR SALE—Household goods, including piano, 9x12 rugs, practically new. Sale June 1. 113 West Williams street. 29-3t

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Studebaker 30, as good as new; a bargain. Phillips Motor Car Co. 5-28-tf

FOR SALE—4-cylinder 38-horsepower Rambler roadster, cheap if taken at once. Inquire 656 West Fifth street. 27-6t

FOR SALE—Fruit trees of all varieties. 711 Barr, corner Main. 4-12-wed-fri-sat 9t

PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS.

FOR SALE — High-grade pianos and player-pianos at money-saving prices. F. O. Kucknck, Jeweler, corner John street and Creighton avenue. 4-tues-thrs-sat-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A baby carriage, brown; good as new. Phone 6113 green. 5-28-tf

FOR SALE—Good Sentinel route; will sell cheap. Phone 1938 black. 5-31-tf

FOR SALE—Two 1½-story Danzenbaker bee hives; good as new. D. F. Valentine, 1126 East Washington street.

FOR SALE—New counters, cash registers, flat and roll top desks, refrigerators, show cases, safes, scales and hand trucks. G. E. Bursely & Co. 6-24-tf

PLUMBING.

X Telephone "MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan streets. X

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Pettit's Storage Warehouse, fireproof. Household good stored. Strong, clean, safe. 414 East Columbia street. Phone 1102. 5-22-tf

PERSONAL.

MARRY—Catalogues with hundreds of descriptions and photos free; pay when suited. Select club, P. O. box 317, Marion, Ind. 24-eod-6t

FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FARM, CITY PROPERTY AND INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS.

7 acres with fine cottage and plenty of fruit, 2 miles out, $4500.00.

10 acres, 2½ miles from city, new buildings, $3700.00.

10 acres on Garrett interurban, unimproved, $2000.00.

For trade: 18 acres inside of city limits; will exchange for farm or city property.

1 lot on Fourth street, another on Third, well located.

Corner property with a brick house, lot 190 feet deep, in Bloomingdale, for $2500.00.

The lot will be graded and property entirely completed at No. 330 Kinnaird avenue within a few days. modern, slate-roofed, oak finished home.

40 acres, 7 miles north, good buildings, will sell for a cash payment down of $1500.00.

We are going to Muskogee, Okla., every few days with prospective buyers. Can't you go next Tuesday? The land we are selling there! You can get a catalogue at our office telling about this rich country, also catalogue giving list of our lands in the Red River valley and farms near Fort Wayne.

MONROE W. FITCH & SONS SELL DIRT THAT GROWS DOLLARS. THE EARTH AND INSURANCE MEN.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Desk and display space on one of the leading business streets. Address box 16, care Sentinel.

HOUSES

FOR RENT—Cottage 6 rooms; gas, lights, both waters; no children. 1439 Lilly street. Phone 1639.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, large garden. 2134 Phenix street. Inquire Sunday.

FOR RENT—Five-room house 735 East Washington street, June 2. Inquire 731 East Washington.

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for light housekeeping. 223 East Williams street.

FOR RENT—Four furnished rooms. Inquire 441 Madison street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for light housekeeping. 453 Holman street.

FOR RENT—Two desirable furnished rooms at 328 East Berry street. 28-3t

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms, 136 West Jefferson street. 5-26-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; electric lights and bath. 923 Lafayette street. 6-31-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, all modern. 605 East Washington street. 5-29-tf

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room. Box 7, care Sentinel; reference required. 3-8-tf

FOR RENT—Office rooms, second floor 132 East Berry; 202 East DeWald, modern; 3 rooms 1016 Jackson street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor Main and Court streets 12-28-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—8-room flat, modern; private cellar and entrance; $9.50 per month; no children. 319 West Williams street.

STORE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—One large store on Main street, one on Calhoun street. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block. Phone 2460. 31-2t

FOR RENT—Store room suitable for shoe repairing, in connection with grocery, drug store, butcher shop and barber shop, all doing a fine business; a rare opportunity. Address Opportunity, care Sentinel.

RESORT COTTAGE.

FOR RENT—Cottage at Lake Wawasee. Inquire George L. Xanders, Syracuse, Ind. 29-3t

BARNS.

FOR RENT—Barn, 228 East Williams street.

FOR RENT—Barn on Harrison, between Wayne and Berry. Inquire Dr. Havice, 130 West Wayne street. 5-29-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black and gold bead bag at Robison park. Finder please return to Sentinel office or phone 1371; reward.

LOST—Two receipt books between Hadley's and New York dentist. Return to Wayne hotel; reward.

WILL ADDRESS CONVENTION.

M. J. Marttene to Attend Meeting of Piano Merchants of America.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Marttene leave Sunday for Cleveland, where Mr. Marttene will deliver an address at the annual convention of the National Association of Piano Merchants of America, which opens for a four days' session Monday morning. From Cleveland Mr. and Mrs. Marttene will go to New York city for a short stay.

STORAGE

When storing your furniture, phone 122, City Trucking Co. Light, clean, high and dry. 31-2t

WILL ATTEND CONVENTION.

Tri-State Master Bakers Will Be Invited to Come Here.

Secretary Charles L. Biederwolf, of the Fort Wayne Commercial club, and George M. Haffner, a member of the executive board of the National Association of Master Bakers, leave Tuesday for Detroit to attend the annual convention of the Tri-Master Bakers' association to be held at the Cadillac hotel in that city June 3, 4 and 5. The local men will urge the delegates to select Fort Wayne as the place for holding their next annual session. The matter will be discussed this afternoon at a meeting of the Commercial club committee on assemblages.

The association includes Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, and the leading bakers of the middle west are members.

WANTED—Several girls for different positions. Apply Monday morning. Banner Laundry Co.

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Company

"WABASH VALLEY LINES."

Fort Wayne-Lafayette Division.

Trains Leave	
Leave 6:50 A. M.	Leave 2:00 P. M.
Leave *7:10 A. M.	Leave 4:00 P. M.
Leave 8:00 A. M.	Leave *5:30 P. M.
Leave *9:10 A. M.	Leave 6:00 P. M.
Leave 10:00 A. M.	Leave 7:30 P. M.
Leave 11:30 A. M.	Leave 9:00 P. M.
Leave *1:10 P. M.	Leave 11:20 P. M.

Fort Wayne-Bluffton Division.

Leave *6:00 A. M.	Leave 3:00 P. M.
Leave 7:00 A. M.	Leave *4:00 P. M.
Leave *8:00 A. M.	Leave 5:00 P. M.
Leave 9:00 A. M.	Leave *6:00 P. M.
Leave *10:00 A. M.	Leave 7:00 P. M.
Leave 11:00 A. M.	Leave *8:00 P. M.
Leave 1:00 P. M.	Leave *10:00 P. M.
Leave *2:00 P. M.	Leave 11:00 P. M.

*Limited trains.

Limited trains leaving at 7:10 a. m., 9:10 a. m., 1:10 p. m. and 5:30 p. m. through to Indianapolis.

All limited trains on Bluffton division through to Indianapolis except the 10:00 p. m.

Ticket office, Home phone 219.

J. F. BEBER, Agent.

United Realty Co.

OFFERS—Only six blocks from the court house, on west side, a good house of 7 rooms and bath, cellar under all; summer house, large barn, fruit, etc. Price..$2,600

Brackenridge St.—Just off Harrison, on a lot 48x150 ft., 14 rooms, modern, well rented to two families; barn; near new Pennsy. station.

East End—Good 7 rooms, owner left city; will sacrifice $2,000

S. Broadway—All modern nearly new 7-room house; only $2,850

S. Side, near West Creighton—A very good new modern 7 rooms.....$3,300

S. Hanna St.—Modern 6-room cottage, well located; deep lot $2,700

LOTS—Special bargains on Huestis, near Broadway, Organ, Kinnard, Pontiac and Central Drive, near Pontiac.

FARMS—Several good local farms to select from.

Join our weekly excursion to Western New York and buy a splendidly improved and productive farm near the best markets in this country at half the cost of a less improved western farm. 10,000,000 people in New York state alone to be fed. Think it over! Ask for descriptive literature. IT'S FREE!

5 per cent. money to loan on farms

804 Bank Block. Phone 2120.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Fairfield Avenue, 800 block, 5 rooms, a bargain. Price $1,950

West Third street, 8 rooms; soft water bath, steam heat; finest home, with garage on north side; a bargain for quick sale.

Huffman street, 7 rooms, modern. Price $3,500

West Fifth street, 7 rooms, modern. Price $3,300

East Suttenfield street, 9 rooms, soft water bath, furnace; 54-foot lot. Price $4,900

Broadway, near Home avenue, 5-room cottage, fine lot. Price.....$3,300

Taylor street, 6 rooms; a bargain. Price $2,750

Baker street 8 rooms; barn in rear. Price $3,700

Erie street, 8 rooms; strictly modern; corner lot. Price $4,500

Buchanan street, 6 rooms; lights, both waters, gas. Price.....$2,500

Lots for sale in all parts of the city.

Carl J. Weber

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
723 COURT ST. PHONES, 1389-1902.

Modern Homes

Splendid 7 room strictly modern home facing Reservoir.....$4,250

Modern 7 room house on Florida Drive, ready for occupancy.

6 room house on Winter street, pavement, reasonable payment down, balance like rent.

Louis F. Curdes

Phone 622. 218-220 Shoaff Bldg.

H. L. Van Meter

Over Old National Bank.

Central business property, ten thousand dollars less than actual value; must be sold.

Modern home, West Washington street, near Broadway, $6,500.

Modern eight room house, West Berry street, $5,500.

Modern home, West Wayne street, owner non resident, wants an offer.

Modern flat building, west end, pays 9 per cent. net.

Phone 327.

Build a Home

Will sell a good lot in a beautiful high grade location for dwelling purpose, and take second mortgage for price of lot after building is constructed. For particulars see

Coverdale & Palmer

514 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 478.

South East Home

Seven room home on South Oliver street, Drexel Park addition. Full lot, barn and poultry house; good condition; $300 cash. Price $1,850

Peddicord & Disser

Phone 257. 920 Shoaff Bldg.

Klomp & Bieber

We have good homes in all parts of city, price $1,600 and up; terms $100 to $500 down, balance like rent. We will get you what you want.

And many other good houses and vacant lots in all parts of city—Farms and suburban tracts; terms to suit.

Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

Here to Stay

The City Transfer Line

2383—PHONE—2383. Prompt Attention Given to all Freight and Baggage Calls Rates Reasonable and Good Service.
5-2-tf

BICYCLES.

Before selecting your bicycle call and see our line. Euclid, Triumph, Pirate and Union Jack. Every Wheel and Tires guaranteed. Highest quality and reasonable prices.

H. C. HITZEMANN SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
8 Arcade—Bicycles & Sundries—Tel. 2480.

Bargains

Elegant 7-room modern home, hardwood floors, on West Wayne street, at a bargain.

Good 5-room house, lights, water, on Lavina street, for $1,600.00; very cheap.

7-room house, lights, water, fine lot, on Liberty street, for $2,100.00.

6-room house, lights, water, on Winter street, for $2,500.00.

Dandy 8-room house, hot water heat, soft water, lights, on East Butler street, at a bargain for this week.

Modern 5-room house on East Pontiac street for $2,600.00; a bargain.

Three new modern homes on St. Joe boulevard; payment plan.

See us before buying.

GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

Walsh & Co.

Phone 2476. 825 Calhoun.

Buy Land on Your Own Terms

At a Price Which You Can Afford.

If you knew of a promising country living close at hand, with good transportation, climate all that can be desired, excellent soil and unlimited market for its large variety of products, right where you can enjoy the benefits of civilization and your own independence, by investing on your own terms, in land so cheap as to be a surprise to you, would you be interested? That is what we are offering you in the

FAMOUS MICHIGAN FRUIT BELT,

The Garden Spot of the Central West.

Write or call

W. E. Lumsden

916 South Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

B. F. Rousseau

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

½-acre tracts at city limits, in Rousseau's Suburban Heights' addition, at $300 to $500.

6 acres at $1,500. 6 acres at $1,250.
10 acres at $1,500. 10 acres at $1,350.
10 acres at $1,250. 14 acres at $1,650.
14 acres at $1,500. 40 acres at $4,000.
25 acres at $2,800. All located at interurban station convenient to Fort Wayne. Each tract choice garden soil. Will consider exchange for city property.

Fine new 5-room house on ¼ acre at interurban station; rich soil; 5-cent fare; very reasonable price.

110-acre farm, choice sandy loam soil; 9-room brick house; barn 40x80; abundance of fruit; two choice springs at house and barn; located on corking good road 7½ miles from our court house. This is the best farm bargain in all Allen county at $80 per acre. See it now while in crop. Possession now or fall.

Room 526 Shoaff Building.
Office Phone 3083. Residence 2195.

FOR SALE

6-room house, Smith street.....$2,100.00
6-room house Lafayette St.; lights and both waters 2,200.00
7-room house, complete modern; paved street 3,250.00
10-room modern house, Lincoln avenue 5,200.00
8-room modern house, Lake avenue, a bargain; close in..... 4,450.00

LOTS.

2 lots on Thomas street, south of Pontiac, each 500.00
Fine building lot on South Hanna street
Lot on New Haven avenue, near St. Andrew's church..... 500.00

D. C. STOUT

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
R

WOLF & DESSAUER

Tonight in the Bargain Basement

Hosiery and Underwear Specials

Second quality of the famous Burson hose for women; 25c values for 12½c

Women's 25c mercerized silk lisle hose, white, black or tan 15c

Women's 75c silk hose, triple sole, heel and toe; black and white; per pair 39c
3 Pairs for $1.00.

Men's 15c mercerized lisle hose, black or colors; 3 pairs for.. 25c

Men's 25c silk hose, black or colors, 19c pair; 3 pairs for 50c

Children's 25c fine ribbed hose, white or black, 15c pair; 2 pairs for 25c

15c hosiery for men, women and children; black, white or colors; 3 pairs for..... 25c

Women's 10c gauze vests, full taped; each 5c

Women's 12½c gauze vests, full taped; each 10c

Women's 25c lisle vests, with wing sleeves, each 19c

Boys' mesh knit union suits, per suit.... 25c

Men's mesh knit union suits, per suit..... 39c

Boys' Porosknit union suits, per suit.... 49c

Men's Porosknit union suits, per suit.... 79c

Women's fine ribbed union suits, per suits 25c

Women's fine lisle union suits, per suits 39c

Women's extra size union suits, per suit 49c

A Table for Two

or more may be reserved at this restaurant any time. Phone us when you feel like enjoying an extra fine dinner with the right companion. You'll find the surroundings congenial, the service excellent and the cooking absolutely perfect. A dinner here will linger in your memory long and pleasantly. Music every night 6 to 8 and 10 to 12 p. m.

Wayne Hotel Cafe

SENATOR PERKY AND WIFE.

Perky is his name though he doesn't look it. In fact his expression suggests sorrow. Possibly Mr. Perky was thinking with regret of the brevity of his official life when the picture was made. Gov. Hawley appointed Mr. Perky a senator to take the place of the late Weldon Heyburnt but when the legislature met it chose ex- Gov. Brady for the unexpired term. It was "off again on again" with Mr. Perky; but he will be known hereafter as "senator" and his wife as "Mrs. Senator Perky." Mr. Perky is an Idaho lawyer of more than local renown and an influential member of one wing of the democratic party in that state.

If It's Here, It's Worthy

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

If It's Worthy, Its Here First

WATCH THE WHITE DRESS SECTION NEXT WEEK

Our buyer has just returned from New York, with what is probably the largest, most comprehensive line of Summer Dresses ever shown in the state. He had an opportunity to pick the cream of the season's creations, and you are the winner. They are not the ordinary kind of Dresses. They are so dainty, so pretty in design, so beautiful in their trimming effects, so exclusive and up-to-the-minute in style that they set a new mark of excellence for this ever popular garment.

These will go into the Dress Section Monday. You will say they are the handsomest Dresses you ever saw; and when you note the extremely low prices, you will wonder. Like the beauty of the Dresses, the prices will set a new mark.

——WATCH THE WHITE DRESS SECTION NEXT WEEK——

Thomas D. Miller, of Chicago, consulting engineer for a number of gas companies, is in the city as the guest of O. O. Thwing, of the Western Gas Construction company.

CONTINENTAL GUARANTEES FIRST QUALITY

PFEIFFER'S

Have a full stock of sizes and patterns of Screen Doors and Windows. Come in and see them.

H. Pfeiffer & Son Co.

107-109 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Phones 483-484.

SENATOR FLEMING IS HOME.

Says Eastern Business Will Not Cause Him to Move Residence.

State Senator Stephen B. Fleming returned Friday after spending four weeks in the east on business. He was also a visitor of friends at Washington and New York city. Although Mr. Fleming has retired as head of the local concern in which he was interested, and has become affiliated with eastern business institutions, he will still retain his residence in Fort Wayne.

Dr. Geo. J. Studer

Announces the re-opening of his offices and is prepared to attend all patients, giving special attention to Genito Urinary and Diseases of Women.

Hours—9-12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7-8 p. m. Phones 197-2661.

Offices over Dreier Drug Co., Cor. Calhoun and Columbia.

CURES While You Work NYAL'S Vegetable Prescription

will assist any woman through the discomforts of functional irregularities.

Its use obviates all unpleasantness, physical and mental strain in evidence during such periods.

It builds up the system, and supplies a foundation that will at all times stand the strain imposed upon it.

The price is $1.00 the bottle.

Ask the Nyal Druggists

MEINZEN DRUG STORE, 1120 Maumee Ave.

HUTZELL'S DRUG STORE, 1402 West Main St.

OFFE RTRIBUTE TO PATRIOTISM

(Continued from Page 12.)

"Our foes are not gathered from distant shores, and from other lands, but lurking at the very heart of the nation are the enemies that we must face. And not with shot and shell, huge gun and man-o'-war, shall we be able to drive them out. There is a better way, a larger patriotism. The halo that gathers round the names of the great souls of the past was gained in defense of mighty God-given principles. These principles still live and shall live forevermore. And the truest American today is he who stands like adamant for those elements of truth and right, liberty and equality, in all his business dealings, social relations and civic obligations. For you and me to do less than this is to bring reproach upon the glory of our fathers, and shame to their achievements won so dearly on the blazing battlefields of the past. My brothers, only as we write those mighty words, 'Truth, Righteousness, Equity, Justice and Love across the Stars and Stripes, and brand them on our foreheads as living principles to guard our footsteps and guide our actions, can we truly commemorate the victories and achievements of our fathers. This is the patriotism that makes Memorial day sacred and holy.'"

Tribute to Patriotism.

A glowing tribute to patriotism was offered by Rev. John R. Quinlan, in his address at the morning ceremonies at Lawton park. In part Rev. Quinlan said:

"Old veterans, the great heart of the nation beats in sympathy with you today. All who enjoy the blessing of American citizenship join with you in paying honor to the memory of the men who offered their lives on their country's altar. In them they recognize, admire and reverence the highest examples of that highest of civic virtues—love of country—patriotism. This is no idle ceremony. It means more than a display of gratitude and admiration toward the dead. Its scope is to teach truth and virtue by appealing to the senses. The dropping of sweet flowers on the resting places of our country's valiant defenders is well calculated to inspire the wish and the purpose of imitating the patriotism of those whose memories are thus honored. Were it in our power we would entwine a coronet of sweet immortelles around the brow of each patriot in whose blood our country's soil has been baptized and inscribe beneath his name on the roll of fame, the old Roman adage, 'Dulce est pro patria mori—it is sweet to die for one's country.'

"Oh, patriotism, how shall I hail thee but as the great teacher of men—as the great preserver of nations? Engrave the lesson upon our hearts so that we may not be required to learn it from the tablets of bronze or the granite shaft. Teach us to trace and ponder over its meaning in the blood-stained snow at Valley Forge. Let us hear its voice as it thunders its tones from above the clouds of Lookout Mountain. Let its echoes spur us on to action in civil life as they come from the roaring of cannon and the bursting of shells at Shiloh, the Wilderness, Antietam and Gettysburg. Let it speak to us with tongues from a thousand scars. Let us read its meaning in the veteran's crutch, in the empty sleeve and in the wooden leg. Let public testimony be given to it on all kindred occasions and here today let one prayer fall from our lips and one sentiment go out from all our hearts."

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., May 31.—John Wemhoff, of the Fort Wayne office of the Indiana Lighting company, spent Decoration day here.

The Misses Margaret Meyers and Eunice Meyers went to Fort Wayne yesterday to visit with their uncle, Ira Baker and family.

Miss Helen Sheets received a message from Colorado Springs that her sister, Ruby, who has been very ill, is much better.

Mrs. Walter Kauffman and aunt, Miss Jane Hendricks, will leave next Tuesday for Hammond, where they will assist in the preparation for the wedding of Mrs. Kauffman's sister, Miss Iva, who will be married June 18 to Henry Fuller, a railroad agent at that place. Miss Iva, who is a musician of note, formerly lived here. She is a daughter of Addie Simcoke.

Miss Ruth Parrish left today for Winona Lake, where she will take a noraml course.

Miss Mabel Hanly attended the commencement of her cousin, Lucile Seibold, at Marion.

Miss Ruth Gay went to Fort Wayne to attend a birthday party given last evening for Miss Marie Wilkes, with whom she attended school at Angola.

The board of review will meet next Monday. The appointive members are John F. Snow and J. B. Holthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Cross and daughter, Hannah Lucile, of Marion, are guests of his sister, Mrs. Minnie Daniels.

Mrs. Charles Rinehart will leave Wednesday for Boulder, Colo., to join her husband in making that place their future home. He has been there several weeks.

The J. F. Lachot family will leave Tuesday for Fort Wayne, where they will make their future home. The P. K. Kinney family will also leave in two weeks for that city, having purchased a residence there.

The Washington Township Sunday School association will hold its annual meeting in this city Sunday afternoon at the Presbyterian church.

William Ruehman, the barber, employed for some time at the Barney Wertzberger shop, will open a barber ship in the C. C. Wilder building, on Winchester street, near the Erie depot.

Rev. E. A. Goodwin, of Frankfort, pastor of the Rich Valley United Brethren church, was here yesterday visiting with friends and delivered the Memorial address for the soldiers. He was pastor of the United Brethren church here before the present pastor.

Roy Wolford and Amos Neanderhouser were elected delegates by the Adams county rural mail carriers, to the state convention in September.

Miss Anna Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer, of North Fourth street, and Mr. Frank Parent will be married the latter part of June.

Automobiles have been purchased by Oscar Hoffman, the architect, and G. T. Burke, the grain dealer.

Elder Benjamin Barton, of Garrett, will preach at the Christian church here Sunday.

Ben Volmer and Carl Schafer are at Indianapolis attending the automobile races.

Dwight Peterson has taken a position in a cafe at Mishawaka and will make his home with his aunt, Mrs. Lucile Wilson, while there.

AUBURN NEWS.

Auburn, Ind., May 31.—Mr. and Mrs. John McCrory, of Angola, were calling on Auburn friends yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Hunt, of Kendallville, were visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Warren McNabb, yesterday.

Mrs. William Swank is spending a few days with relatives at Huntington.

Walter Hallauer and family, of Butler, are spending the week-end with home folks.

Hubert Hartman, of Detroit, is visiting among his many Auburn friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Leasure, of South Bend, are visiting among their many Auburn friends.

H. J. Swartz will return to his home at Freeport, Ill., today after a few days' visit with his brother, Dr. Swartz.

A marriage license was issued Friday to Charles E. Drew, a teacher of Holland, Mich., and Miss Mary E. Chapman, a teacher of Waterloo.

C. A. Jenkins was visiting friends at St. Joe yesterday.

A large number of Auburn people were at Waterloo and Garrett Thursday attending the commencement exercises. Waterloo had a class of nineteen and Garrett class numbered seventeen.

Miss Eva Kandel, of Garrett, was calling on friends here yesterday.

The Decoration day exercises were enjoyed by a large crowd of people here yesterday and showed that Auburn has still her share of patriotism. The address by Frank L. Aams, of Angola, was one of the best heard here for some time. The business houses all closed during the services, which gave everybody a chance to attend. The Auburn band played many excellent selections and were heartily applauded. The Jackson, Mich., ball team playe ball in the afternoon with the Auburn Athletics and was attended by a large crowd of enthusiastic fans.

Messrs. Frank Depew and Charles Smith and their wives motored to Garrett Friday afternoon and called on friends there.

Mrs. James Weeks, who figured in a runaway here a few days ago, is recovering from her injuries.

Miles Baxter will transfer his insurance business to H. C. McClung today. Mr. Baxter will be the next postmaster of this city and is getting his business in shape to be ready for the office when the time comes for him to take up his new duties.

Word was received in this city yesterday of the death Friday morning of Washington Betz, an aged resident of Ashley. His death was due to hardening of the arteries and he was ill but a short time. He was the father of ten children, all of whom survive. Funeral arrangements have not been learned.

GARRETT NEWS.

Garrett, Ind., May 31.—Mrs. Will Bechler and daughter, Sarah, of Moberly, Mo., arrived in this city Friday for a visit with relatives.

Miss Jessie Brown visited friends at Kendallville yesterday.

Miss Florence Hill and Miss Georgia Fulmer were calling on Auburn friends yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Treesh are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Mrs. Will Manion visited Auburn friends Friday.

Mrs. Worthy Tuttle is visiting her parents at Pleasant Lake.

Mrs. Louisa Gill, of Ronceverte, W. Va., came Thursday to attend the commencement exercises and visit her sister, Mrs. H. A. Marvin.

Don Hawver, Thuran Cole, Harry Landis, Ada Weihmuller, LeIsle Bruce and Wanda Probst went to Lake Gage yesterday to spend a week at the Cole cottage. Mrs. Harry Bruce chaperoned the crowd, who were all graduates of the Garrett high school this year.

John Mager went to Kendallville yesterday to raise the stack on the artificial ice plant today.

Mrs. Leigh Hunt, of Kendallville, was visiting Mrs. A. W. Beehler Friday.

Mrs. Frank Loar and son, Clinton, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Mrs. Ike Whiriedge and son Harry and daughter Pearl are spending the week end at their cottage at Lake Gage.

Mrs. G. C. Brandon and Mrs. Elmer Clark were calling on Fort Wayne friends Friday.

Mrs. King, who has been in a Fort Wayne hospital for some time, was brought to the home of her son, Dr. King, yesterday.

Mrs. J. Fraker and daughter, Olive, who have been visiting A. P. Helmick and family, returned to their home in Sherwood, Ohio, today.

George Gelhausen and Carlisle Smith went to Indianapolis Friday to attend the auto races.

Mrs. McGrue, of Mardella, Maryland, is visiting her brother, Sam Pierce and family.

Mrs. Groves entertained the Coffinberry family to a six o'clock dinner Friday.

Mrs. O. M. Shrock and daughter, Miss Lucile, are spending a few days with relatives at Sandusky.

Mrs. Abbie Lynn is visiting friends at Waterloo a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Van Fleit are spending a few days at St. Joe.

Miss Mary Rollins and Miss Helen Holsinger and Miss Ida Hatchet spent Friday with Auburn friends.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Beets were guests of relatives at Bryan, Ohio, yesterday.

Mrs. Nan Grimes is home for a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. E. B. Thumma.

Mrs. Ralston, of Auburn, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Monte L. Green, Friday.

Barbers Praise Newbro's Herpicide

As the Best Remedy for the Hair and Scalp

"I have been using Newbro's Herpicide for the last four years and find it the best thing made."

Joseph Pizzerto,
1075 Richmond Terrace,
West Brighton, L. I., N. Y.

"I can truthfully say that Herpicide is the best remedy for the hair I have ever used."

O. A. Rathenbuecher,
Virden, Ill.

"I have used many preparations in my shop, and find Herpicide best of all for falling hair and all scalp or skin diseases."

J. A. Oliver,
Leslie, Ark.

"Newbro's Herpicide has always given the best of satisfaction."

S. M. Chambers,
Teekwila, Wash.

While the barber necessarily carries other hair remedies, Newbro's Herpicide is one he swears by because he knows its merits. He can conscientiously recommend it to remove dandruff and stop falling hair. In making an application of Herpicide he feels and knows that the customer is receiving full value for his money and will be benefited far in excess of his expectations.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and $1.00 sizes is sold by all dealers who guarantee it to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

Send 10c in postage for sample and book on the hair to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

Bradley Bros., Special Agents.

TO OBSERVE CENTENNIAL.

German Alliance Will Give Program in Honor of Wagner's Birthday.

The hundredth birthday anniversary of the birth of Richard Wagner, the famous German composer, will be fittingly celebrated on Sunday night under the auspices of the Fort Wayne German alliance at Turner hall. An excellent program has been prepared and all arrangements have been completed for the celebration. The program is as follows:

Prologue ..... Prof. Henry Meyer
Piano selection from Lohengrin .....
Miss Paula Staak, Mrs. Myrtle Adams
"The Evening Star" ..... John Deppen
Violin solo, from the "Mastersinger"...
..... Wilbur Pickett
Selection from Wagner Operas, for four violins. .....
Messrs. Pickett, Neefe, Krull, Weinand.
"Prayer of the King" from Lohengrin.
Barytone solo ..... Hugo Aurich
Accompanists, Mr. Delfts, piano; Messrs. Pickett and Neefe, violins; Mr. W. Verweire, cello.
Address—"Richard Wagner as a Musician and as a Man".....
..... Prof. Eugene Troendle
"Chorus of the Pilgrims," from Thanhouser .....
United Singing societies, under the direction of Mr. Delfts.

A lot 115 feet wide in Edgewood addition is a mighty good investment. Only 30 minutes' walk from either Bass, Pennsylvania shops or Western Gas. Only $325.00 on the small monthly payments.

I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

Mizpah temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., has announced that an important business session will be held on Friday, June 6.

=Kroeger=

PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS

At Money Saving Prices

Let us show you and prove our statements

F. O. Kuckuck

Jeweler

Cor. John St. & Creighton Ave.

Open Evenings

ANTI KORN REMOVES THE CAUSE

ANTI-KORN FOR ALL FOOT TROUBLES

ALL DRUGGISTS.
Ohomo Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOW

Is the Time to Seed Your Lawn.

Fancy, Selected, Clean

SEED

For renewing the old lawn, starting a new lawn and starting a lawn in the shady places.

Onion Sets and Bulk Garden Seed.

W. D. Henderson & Co.

Phones 144 and 495.

Aster Geraniums Salvias

Large Branching Asters, 10c doz.
Geraniums in bloom, $1.50 doz.
Salvias in bloom, 60c doz.
Petunias, Verbenas and Begonias, 5c and 10c each.
Cannas, sprouted, extra fine sorts, $1.00 doz.
Cannas, unsprouted, 60c doz.
Caladiums, sprouted, $1.00 doz.; unsprouted, 60c doz.
Vines for hanging baskets, 5c and 10c each.
Hanging Baskets, 25c each; with moss, 35c each.
Hanging Baskets filled with flowers, $1.00 each.
Cabbage, Tomato, Celery and Sweet Potato Plants, 5c doz.; 30c per hundred.
Mango, Pepper, Cauliflower and Egg Plants, 10c doz.

ATTENTION, Poultry Raisers—You need not lose a chick if you will get our free booklet and follow directions. Call or write for same; tell US your troubles.

S. BASH & CO.

IT CURES WHILE YOU WALK

Use Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It instantly takes the sting out of corns, itching feet, ingrowing nails and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller after using. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous and swollen, tender, aching feet. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

We Furnish THE HOME ON EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

112 AND 114 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET from the TRACTION CORNER

TUBS

Made of heavy sheet tin, closely seamed and soldered. White enameled inside and green exterior. Portable and a thorough convenience to every modern household. Get one.

Infant Bath Tubs

Just the thing for a quick and convenient bath for the baby. Saves time and work in preparing the daily bath for the little one.

$1.25 to $6.00

Foot Tubs

A handy convenience that should be in every home. Try one and you would never be without it. Get yours from Seavey's.

50c to $2.00

"IT IS A GOOD THING" SEAVEY'S "HAVE IT"

119-121 W. Main

Phones 149-150.